

Iraq denounces Alia attacks

AAMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Saturday denounced Thursday's attacks on three regional offices of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and said such actions were contrary to Arab ethics and traditions, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported. President Hussein, who was talking to His Majesty King Hussein over the phone, described the attacks as cowardly and said such actions were damaging to national interests and benefited only the Arab Nation's enemies. Alia offices in Athens, Rome and Nicosia came under simultaneous grenade attacks Thursday and five employees of the airline were injured in the attacks. In his telephone call to the King, President Hussein also expressed hope for the speedy recovery of the injured, Petra said. The president also assured the King of the military situation on the Iran-Iraq warfront and that the Iraqi armed forces were continuing their attacks on Iranian forces forcing them to retreat from their positions on the front, it added.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

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King cables good wishes to Pakistan

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable to President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan, congratulating the Pakistani leader in the King's own name and on behalf of the government and people of Jordan on the occasion of Pakistan's National Day. King Hussein also wished the Pakistani people further progress and prosperity.

Injured Alia official returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Khalil Salem Hameideh, station manager of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, in Athens, who was injured in a grenade attack last week returned home Saturday. He was taken to Al Hussein Medical City for treatment. Mr. Hameideh was received at the airport by Alia President Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz and by members of the Hameideh family.

Arabs protest Israeli land seizures

TEL AVIV (R) — Thousands of Israeli Arabs Saturday protested against a government order that 40 Arab farmers move off farmland in the Galilee earmarked for public use. The state land authority has ordered the farmers, from Mijdal-Krum village near the coastal city of Acre, to vacate the land within two weeks. The Israeli government has in recent years confiscated large tracts of western Galilee farmland for Jewish settlements.

Pakistan names new premier

ISLAMABAD (R) — President Mohammad Zai Ul Haq named a Sind province politician, Mohammad Khan Junejo, to be Pakistan's first prime minister in almost eight years when he opened a new parliament Saturday. Mr. Junejo, 54, must get a confidence vote in two months from the 237-seat national assembly (lower house) elected in polls last month which General Zia barred political parties from contesting. Pakistan's last prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was toppled by Gen. Zia in a 1977 coup and hanged in April 1979.

Gorbachev may address U.N.

MOSCOW (AP) — The editor of the Communist Party organ Pravda says there is "a strong possibility" that party boss Mikhail S. Gorbachev will address the U.N. General Assembly this fall, a Japanese correspondent said Saturday. But there was no word on whether Mr. Gorbachev might use the visit to hold a summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Pravda's chief editor, Viktor Afanasyev, discussed the possibility of Mr. Gorbachev visiting the United Nations with Yoshitsugu Nizuma of the nationally circulated Japanese daily Asahi Shimbun in an interview Friday. Afanasyev was quoted as saying Mr. Gorbachev eventually plans to visit France and West Germany, but that "some time will pass" before such visits.

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Iraq says mountain peaks captured in latest attack

OIC revives Gulf mediation with new ceasefire plan

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Saturday its forces had launched a lightning attack on Iranian forces, apparently in the northern sector of the Gulf war front, and captured two mountain peaks.

A war communique broadcast on television said units from the first Iraqi Army Corps as well as commandos launched the attack Friday night and fought a fierce battle as they scaled the mountains. It did not specify the location but Iraq's First Army Corps is deployed in the northern sector.

"Our troops captured all their targets and drove away the Iranians, killing more than 100 troops," it said.

The Associated Press adds from Riyadh: Gambian President Dawda Jawara will convene a meeting of the pan-Islamic goodwill mission which he heads to deliberate "new proposals" for ending the 54-month-old Iran-Iraq war, and was preparing to travel later to Baghdad and Tehran, diplomatic sources said Saturday.

The sources at the 45-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), headquartered in Jeddah, said that Mr. Jawara was expected later in the day for a week-long visit during which the peace-making committee would be convened. Mr. Jawara would be deciding whether to convene the committee at the level of ambassadors, foreign ministers or heads of state, said the sources who refused to be named.

The nine-member committee comprises Turkey, Bangladesh,

Iranian air space an endangered zone for civilian aircraft, bringing about a massive halt of international flights into Iran (See page 2).

Iraq has expressed readiness for a ceasefire to the present hostilities within the framework of a comprehensive settlement, while Iran is ready only for a moratorium on civilian shelling, according to reports from both countries.

The Iraqis have been widely held responsible for failure to end the conflict because of their key published demand: that the Iraqi government first be ousted.

Mr. Jawara was meanwhile expected to consult with Saudi Arabian officials on his renewed mediation bid, according to the sources.

Saudi Arabia is member of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) which groups the Arab Gulf neighbours of Iran and Iraq in a three-year-old regional alliance in quest of economic unity and collective defence. The council also includes Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman, the countries most threatened by the spillover of the war on the rest of the oil-rich region.

Foreign ministers of the GCC held a three-day conference here earlier this week and decided to remain in "constant session" to follow up their direct and indirect contacts with the two warring capitals. They have concentrated in their indirect contacts on Algeria, an Arab country which has close links with Iran. The UAE is also in touch with Tehran.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, current chairman of the GCC ministerial council, left later in the day for Algeria for talks aimed at reaching an end to the Iran-Iraq war, the Kuwait News Agency reported.

UAE Defence Minister Mohammad Ibn Rashid expressed support of the GCC member countries to the peace efforts which Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi lately also launched in his capacity as chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement.

In a meeting with the Indian emissaries sent to the region by Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Ibn Rashid expressed hope that their attempts would be successful, the Emirates news agency WAM reported.

The team of emissaries, Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari and Minister of State for External Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan left Dubai for Delhi to report to Mr. Gandhi on their diplomatic efforts.

The two men also briefed Mr. Ibn Rashid on the outcome of their talks in Iraq where they met President Saddam Hussein Thursday.

The team Friday met Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharti who was on a short visit to Dubai.

After the meeting, Mr. Besharti told local reporters that Iran rejected Iraq's latest proposal for a comprehensive ceasefire.

"Iran rejected the Iraqi proposal since it is aimed to force us to the negotiations table," Mr. Besharti said.

Gulf conflict enters new stage of missile, warplane attacks, page 2



KING RECEIVES AUSTRIAN SECURITY CHIEF: His Majesty King Hussein Saturday receives at the Royal Court the visiting director of the Austrian Public Security Department, Robert Danzinger. Attending the meeting was Public Security

Department Director Lieutenant-General Diab Youssef. Later Saturday, Mr. Danzinger held talks with Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker on topics of mutual interest.

Masri: Arabs seek U.S. recognition of PLO

Mideast peace momentum should be kept going — Shultz

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday "there is clearly motion in the Middle East toward peace," but that as yet there is no agreement for a U.S. meeting with a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation.

"We do see the ball starting to roll a little bit," Mr. Shultz said after his second meeting in two days with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

Mr. Shultz, in a gesture of goodwill, accompanied Mr. Masri to the State Department lobby and told reporters: "We agreed, among other things, on our analysis that there is clearly motion in the Middle East toward peace."

"And what we talked about and what we are seeking is to find ways and examine any idea that we can think of that will help keep that motion going."

But Mr. Shultz said no agreement was reached on the United States receiving a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that would include the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). He said no attempt had been made to work out such an arrangement.

"The possibility of visits here is one thing, but the parties are really in the Middle East so I think... that's where the action will most likely be," he said.

The Reagan administration has said repeatedly that it seeks direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs and has been reluctant to open any new U.S. peace bid until further steps are taken towards this goal.

Mr. Shultz said, however, that "we do see the ball starting to roll a little bit and what we are anxious to have is to keep that ball rolling."

Mr. Shultz said the next step in the latest round of peace moves will be a visit to the Middle East by Richard Murphy, the assistant U.S. secretary of state for Middle East affairs, in mid-April.

One State Department official told the Associated Press it was possible that Mr. Murphy would meet during the trip with members of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation, but it was too soon to be sure. He said the aim of such a meeting had not yet been satisfactorily resolved.

He said if there is a meeting during Mr. Murphy's trip, it probably would be in Amman.

(Continued on page 3)

CIA reportedly airlifts Falashas to Israel in secret operation

LOS ANGELES (AP) — U.S. military transport planes on Friday airlifted the last Ethiopian Jews from Sudan to Israel in a secret operation planned by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Los Angeles Times reported.

The Jews, known as Falashas, were loaded swiftly aboard about 10 C-130 transport planes beginning at dawn on a gravel airstrip about thirteen kilometres north of Gedaref in eastern Sudan, the Times said in Saturday's editions.

The planes were believed to have followed a route over the Red and Mediterranean seas to Israel; the newspaper said. The number of Falashas was not immediately known, but about 900 were believed to have been in the Gedaref area, about 320 kilometres southeast of Khartoum, it said.

The Ethiopian Jews, who fled conditions caused by the famine in that country, have been living as refugees in Sudan, mainly housed in straw huts at the southwest corner of the Tawawa refugee camp.

Charles T. Powers, a Times reporter, said he was detained by the Gedaref branch of the Sudanese state security office after he was seen approaching the airstrip Thursday afternoon. Powers said that he was held for 16 hours before he was released, apparently after the operation was completed.

Approval for the operation came directly from U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration and groundwork for the airlift was laid during a March 6 meeting between U.S. Vice-President George Bush and Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, the Times said.

The Israelis secretly airlifted about 7,800 Falashas from Sudan to Israel from Nov. 21 to Jan. 6. The Israeli airlift ended two days after news reports about it were widely circulated.

Several Arab states, including Kuwait, Egypt and Jordan denounced the Israeli operation. Sudan is a member of the Arab League and has no relations with Israel, although the Falashas have become a delicate problem for the Sudanese.

"I won't help Israel by sending them more people," Mr. Numeiri said after the operation ended in January. "But if they want to go away from here — to Europe, to the United States, to anywhere else — I don't care."

In Washington, a congressional panel was told Friday the United States has resumed giving foreign aid instalments to Sudan that it had suspended when Sudan had failed to make economic reforms.

Mark L. Edelman of the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) told the panel that the suspended aid had been resumed to Sudan from the \$120-million economic programme for the fiscal year that ended last September.

FTI quoted an unnamed Soviet official as saying the Soviets believed Afghan guerrillas were responsible for the murder.

The massive manhunt triggered by Mr. Gheja's disappearance and Mr. Khitrchenko's assassination had unearthed illegal narcotics, foreign currency and forged passports from several countries, the Hindustan Times said.

The Statesman newspaper said many diplomats and employees of foreign governments in Delhi had started carrying weapons for their own protection because of the two incidents.

Berri blames 'Israeli agents' for abductions

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Cabinet minister and Shi'ite Amal militia leader Nabih Berri Saturday blamed "Israeli agents" for the recent wave of kidnappings in Lebanon's capital.

Mr. Berri told a press conference here Saturday that neither Muslims nor people interested in "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) were responsible for the disappearance of six Westerners in the mostly Muslim western sector of Beirut.

"In my opinion it is a plot by the Israelis to force the withdrawal of all the establishments or the embassies in west Beirut," Mr. Berri said. "It is a big plot, and today I will open the fight against those people who pretend they are from Islam and, in my opinion, they are Israeli agents."

Mr. Berri insisted that the kidnappings were not carried out by true Muslim believers who understood the concept of a holy life.

"Those who did something like that are not from Islam and not from the Jihad. They don't know anything about Islam or Jihad," he said.

The secretive "Islamic Jihad" have said it kidnapped three French embassy staff who were abducted in west Beirut Friday and will release them only if France fulfils pro-Iranian demands.

An anonymous caller told international news agencies that their release by Islamic Jihad "depends on the cancellation of a barter deal between France and Saudi Arabia under which Riyadh would get Mirage planes for oil."

He condemned France's relations with some Arab states, but said everything would return to normal when France stopped supporting Iraq in its Gulf war against Iran.

Seven members of Lebanon's dwindling foreign community have disappeared in the last eight days.

Hostage cites death threat, page 2

Seoul protests against intrusion by Chinese boats

SEOUL (R) — South Korea has strongly protested to China over the intrusion by three Chinese naval vessels into its territorial waters Saturday, the Foreign Ministry said.

The intrusion, which Peking has said was inadvertent, followed what Seoul described as a clash on a Chinese torpedo boat in which six crewmen were killed and two injured.

The boat had sought help from a South Korean fishing boat which towed it to a Korean port, the Defence Ministry said.

Diplomats said there was a mutiny on the boat but Information Minister Lee Won-Hong said in a statement the casualties occurred in a scuffle among some of the 19 crewmen.

"Investigation so far showed that there were no political reasons for the incident," Mr. Lee's statement said.

The wounded crewmen were in hospital and 11 others were in South Korean custody, the Defence Ministry said.

The Taiwan embassy in Seoul would not comment on an earlier

Khamenei threatens to 'destroy' Baghdad airport

TEHRAN (R) — Iran will not attack passenger planes over Iraq but will retaliate against any Iraqi attack on commercial flights over Iran by "destroying" Baghdad airport, Iranian President Ali Khamenei said Saturday.

He told a rally in the north-eastern city of Mashhad: "We will save our warplanes to use at the warfronts and to hit military targets in Iraq."

Iraq declared Iranian airspace a war zone from last Tuesday and said it could not be responsible for the safety of commercial airliners.

According to Iranian officials, no foreign airliner has landed at Tehran's Mehrabad airport since the deadline.

The national carrier Iran Air also suspended flights to Europe although it continues to fly to other destinations, particularly Dubai in the Gulf, Jeddah in Saudi Arabia, Karachi and Peking.

Mr. Khamenei indicated Iran may soon resume flights to Europe, which must pass through the northern corridor to Turkey, close to the Iraqi border.

NEW DELHI (R) — The Soviet embassy in New Delhi has lodged a complaint of abduction after diplomat Igor Gheja vanished last Sunday during an early morning stroll in a Delhi park, police said Saturday.

The body of a second Soviet diplomat, Vladislav Khitrchenko, shot by two motorcycle assassins on Thursday, was flown home Saturday.

Police told Reuters the embassy had lodged a complaint of abduction in the case of Mr. Gheja, 37, who disappeared in Lodhi Park. His car was found nearby, but despite a massive search police have so far found no trace of the envoy.

Police said they were following various leads in connection with both incidents, but would not give details.

"We are questioning a number of people. It is a continuing process," a Delhi police spokesman said.

Two men on a black motorcycle shot Mr. Khitrchenko dead as he and his wife were being driven to lunch. They fired five bullets from a semi-automatic weapon, hitting the diplomat four times.

His wife was hurt by flying glass, police said.

A group calling itself the "Ukrainian Reactionary Force" has claimed responsibility for the murder, Indian police said Friday.

The group, in a telephone to the New York office of a foreign news agency, demanded the evacuation of what it called Soviet occupation forces from the Ukrainian "homeland", the police spokesman added.

"There are no Ukrainians in Delhi as far as I know, but we do not disbelieve the claim. Everything is being followed up," the spokesman said Saturday.

The Press Trust of India said police raided homes of refugees and exiles living in Delhi in the search for Mr. Gheja and the hunt for Mr. Khitrchenko's killers.

At least 100 foreigners were rounded up for questioning, but 86 were released later, the news agency said.

The Hindustan Times newspaper said Saturday police were investigating the appearance of large numbers of anti-Soviet posters in areas of south Delhi, where about 6,000 Afghan refugees live. Many of the posters, written in English, Hindi and Urdu languages, mention March 21, the

Kuwait turns Bubiyan Island into military zone

KUWAIT (AP) — Kuwait has completed a chain of air, sea and ground defences, turning its Bubiyan Island into a military zone, in anticipation of spillovers from the 54-month-old Iran-Iraq war, Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah was quoted Saturday as disclosing.

"The war might creep to Kuwait territory any moment," he warned in an interview with the Arabic daily newspaper Al Watan, "and we have taken every precaution necessary to face this eventuality."

He said that the Kuwait has consolidated its sea, ground and air defences and turned Bubiyan into a "purely military island, equipped with strong anti-aircraft defences and no visitors are allowed to approach Bubiyan any longer, he said.

Kuwait and its allies in the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) — Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman — have been "watching the recent (Iran-Iraq) fighting, which appears to be settling to a pattern of attrition."

He was alluding to the week-long Iranian offensive into the Iraqi region of Huwazhah, begun March 11, when the invaders tried without success to drive a wedge into a southern Iraqi highway and isolate the Basra region from the rest of that country.

Bubiyan, a flyspeck island 140

kilometres north east of Kuwait city, has been fortified with batteries of anti-aircraft ack-ack guns and missiles, according to Arab diplomatic sources here.

Iraq two years ago asked Kuwait to lease Bubiyan to the Iraqi Navy, but the government of Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad rejected this. The Kuwaitis have been trying to stay neutral, although their information media organs have been outspoken in their support for Iraq against Iran.

Kuwait is the one GCC power that is geographically closest to the Iran-Iraq battle-front.

Sheikh Salem said that an early warning system has been developed and installed in Kuwait, with French assistance, for the defence of the country against intruders military aircraft.

Responding to a question, Sheikh Salem said the GCC countries were in the process of setting up a joint defence forces called the "Peninsula Shield."

He added that a "reserve army of conscripted men" will be assembled sometime with in the next five or six years, to serve as a "second line" for the regular army.

Peninsula Shield force, which was to be under a Saudi Arabian general.

"The GCC countries have been swapping information and expertise, with a view to making the region immune against the eventuality of aggression," he said. "We have been watching air activities in Gulf skies, and we have developed a system whereby hostile aircraft can be intercepted and driven away."

Asked about the recent Iranian air attack on the Liberian-registered oil tanker, Sheikh Salem said the vessel was struck in international Gulf waters "away from Kuwaiti waters."

"I am responsible for Kuwaiti territory and waters," he said. "The tanker, which was on lease to the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation at the time of the attack, was hit by Iran away from our radar surveillance."

Sheikh Salem defied Iran, warning that Kuwait would confront any external attack on its territory.

"If they (Iranians) were brave, then let them come to my land and I will be ready for a confrontation," he threatened. "I have men in the air, sea and ground forces, and I am proud of them."

He added that a "reserve army of conscripted men" will be assembled sometime with in the next five or six years, to serve as a "second line" for the regular army.



SECURITY TALKS: Minister of Interior Saheem Al Arar (right) and visiting Austrian Director of Public Security Robert Danzinger (centre) Saturday discuss scopes of cooperation in the field of public security and bilateral relations between Jordan and Austria. Mr. Danzinger, who arrived here Tuesday on a six-day official visit to Jordan, also toured the Central Security Forces Headquarters, where he was briefed on the security forces and watched a practical exercise. He also visited the Criminal Laboratory and the Narcotic and Forgery Control Department before a trip to the Martyr's Monument where he was briefed on the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces since the Great Arab Revolt (Petra photo).

38 Italians, escaping from Tehran, arrive in Rome

ROME (AP) — A group of 38 Italians who have fled from Tehran in the wake of the escalating Iran-Iraq war landed at Rome's Ciampino Airport from Istanbul on Friday, airport officials said.

Italian authorities arranged a special flight aboard a G-222 transport plane to evacuate the group, mostly women, children and some businessmen.

In the Turkish capital of Ankara, Italian embassy counsellor Vittorio Tedeschi told the Associated Press that the Italians, had

arrived at the Turkish-Iranian border, 900 kilometres from Tehran, by a bus Wednesday evening.

Tedeschi said the group asked to leave the Iranian capital because of Iraqi air raids on civilian targets.

Another group of foreigners, 18 Swedish businessmen, women and children, also crossed the Turkish-Iranian border by bus Thursday and arrived in Istanbul, Swedish embassy counsellor Tommy Paag said.

Hostage cites death threat by Lebanese kidnappers

WASHINGTON (AP) — An American hostage in Lebanon has written that his kidnappers are demanding that the United States secure the release of prisoners in Kuwait, and have vowed to kill him and other hostages if Syria or any other third party attempts to intervene.

The Rev. Benjamin Weir, a Presbyterian missionary who was seized in Beirut on May 8, 1984, wrote two identical letters, dated Feb. 15, to church officials in New York. That date was two days after another hostage, Cable News Network reporter Jeremy Levin, gained his release.

They were received Feb. 28, but their contents were withheld until Weir's wife, Carol, met with Secretary of State George Shultz on Friday. She and son John later told reporters they were convinced the administration had not done enough to gain the release of Weir and four other Americans believed held by an extremist group in Lebanon.

Carol Weir said she was convinced the letters were authentic. "There's no doubt it's my husband's handwriting," she said.

Weir's letter to Oscar McCulloch, who heads the missionary programmes of the Presbyterian Church, USA, said that "I am writing to ask you to do everything in your means to demand that the U.S. government intervene effectively with the government of Kuwait, because I understand the U.S. government is not in fact acting effectively to secure the release of prisoners held there."

Weir's letter continued: "I'm assured that once those prisoners are set free, I and others will be released at the same time. This requires direct and effective action by the U.S. government with the government of Kuwait."

It was signed "Benjamin M. Weir."

Arab foreign ministers start meetings Monday

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab foreign ministers start Monday the 83rd Arab League Council meetings lasting three days.

The meetings are expected to discuss political, economic, monetary, cultural, social and legal subjects included in an agenda previously prepared by five specialised committees.

On the political side the council will discuss the progress made by the seven-man committee entrusted to follow on efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, the deficit in the budget of the United Nations Rel-

ief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA), the situation in the occupied Arab territories, the use of Arabic language in meetings of international organisations, in addition to a unified stand towards the European Community (EC) pertaining to Arab embargo on Israel.

On the economic front the council will review the report of the office of the Arab Boycott of Israel in addition to reviewing the statutes of the Arab transport ministers and the fund for re-building of war damaged Lebanon.

CBS rejects Peres' defence of crew's killing

NEW YORK (Agencies) — CBS News has rejected Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' defence of an Israeli tank crew that killed two journalists working for the television network in southern Lebanon.

CBS News President Edward Joyce also urged Mr. Peres in a telex message to launch an independent investigation into the deaths and asked him to meet a CBS executive travelling to Israel.

"CBS News is grateful for your expression of sorrow," Mr. Joyce said in response to a letter from Mr. Peres, "but is disappointed that you chose to ignore the testimony of eyewitness journalists on the scene."

The witnesses, Mr. Joyce said, "made it clear that the group fired upon was not armed or engaged in hostilities, that the cameras as well as the press markings on the cars were in clear view of the tank crew, and that the Israeli attack was entirely unprovoked."

Mr. Peres said in his letter, released in Tel Aviv, that the tank crew adhered to army policy on protecting bystanders and the CBS camera crew was located among armed commandos.

An Israeli military spokesman said no special inquiry will be conducted into the deaths.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar was shocked and stunned when he learned of the killing of two CBS News employees in Lebanon, his spokesman said Friday.

The spokesman, Francois Giannini, reiterated Mr. Perez de Cuellar's earlier statement that correspondents should be allowed to perform their duties without hindrance.

In Brussels, Belgium, the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) Friday protested in a

telegram to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres against "the killing by Israeli military of two CBS journalists."

Expressing its shock, IFJ demanded an "immediate and full enquiry."

The Brussels-based organisation represents 10,000 journalists in 29 countries.

Meanwhile Israel Television reported Friday that an Israeli tank fired at and almost hit an Israeli TV crew during a raid of Lebanese villages.

The TV said the incident occurred Thursday while Israeli troops raided three villages south east of the port of Tyre in southern Lebanon, killing 21 Lebanese.

The tank commander ordered fire to be directed at two cars on a country road believing them to be local vehicles travelling in an area barred to local civilians, the TV said.

The shooting stopped when the vehicles identified themselves as the TV crew from Israel Television, the country's only TV station which is run by a government-financed broadcasting authority.

Micha Limor, an Israeli TV news announcer, told the Associated Press by telephone that when the firing began the six or seven TV crewmen and their military escort officer jumped out of the cars and lay by the side of the road.

During a lull in the shooting, the escort officer stood up, shouted and made hand signals in the direction of the tank which was visible on a hill about 1.5 kilometres away, Limor said.

Limor said the tank's fire "narrowly missed" the vehicles but he did not know exactly how close the TV crewmen came to being hit or whether the tank fired shells.

Jewish settlers to erect 'check points' in W. Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — Jewish settlers in the West Bank of Jordan intend to establish "check points" along West Bank roads and at road crossings, according to news received here from the occupied territories.

The move is claimed to protect settlers against the throwing of

molotov cocktails and stones.

The Jewish Settlement Council President was quoted as saying that unless Israel occupation authorities "put an end to Arab attacks on settlers, the settlers will go out of their settlements and deal with the Arabs their 'own way'."

Gulf conflict enters new stage of missile, warplane attacks

By Ali Mahmoud
Associated Press

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — The 54-month-old Iran-Iraq war appears to be moving into a new phase concentrating on ground-fired missile and warplane attacks on cities and commercial shipping. No comprehensive settlement to the conflict is in sight.

The warring countries have committed more than a million regular and volunteer soldiers to fighting in border regions about half the size of Belgium.

The war broke out in 1980 and in subsequent phases, the ground fighting shifted to a (3,010-square-kilometre) region in south eastern Iraq.

The war has claimed an estimated total of 300,000 lives, about 230,000 of them Iranian, according to Arab and Western diplomatic sources here.

Official casualty estimates, contained in daily war communiques issued by both sides, are staggeringly higher. According to government-guided newspapers along the Gulf region, the war thus far has consumed 750,000 Iranian and 250,000 Iraqi lives.

Raids on oil tankers broke out in January last year, and attacks on cities heightened last summer. Iran and Iraq have traded accusations of violating a U.N.-arranged moratorium on attacks on each other's residential areas.

"No one really wants either side to win, and the two Gulf belligerents only stand to sputter

along against each other," said one Western diplomat here, who spoke on condition he not be identified.

Iran in recent days sent four Soviet-made surface-to-surface missiles crashing into the heart of Baghdad, it threatened to turn Baghdad "into rubble" if the Iraqis pursued their air raids on Iranian cities. The missiles were believed to have been supplied by Libya.

Iran on March 11 sent an estimated 130,000 regulars and volunteers punching through the southern Iraqi Huwazhah Marshes, in an apparent attempt to capture the north-south highway and isolate the southern Basra province from the rest of Iraq.

The Iranian offensive, codenamed Badr, was bogged down in the Huwazhah Marshes, with Iraqi artillery, jet fighters and helicopter gunships cutting down the invaders, who lacked air cover.

Here is a brief history of the conflict, which can be divided into seven stages.

Phase one
The war began in September 1980 for the control of the disputed Shatt Al Arab Waterway, Iraq's only outlet to the Gulf. The estuary forms the southern border of the warring powers. That was the first of eight phases in the ongoing war.

Phase two
Fifteen months later, Iraq felt it had stretched its forces too thin over vast tracts with long supply

lines far from home and too difficult to defend. The Iraqis retreated and, as of June 1982, commenced a huge border defence buildup within their own territory.

The Iraqis countered by massing a sizeable force of regular troops and Revolutionary Guardsmen along the southern Iraqi Basra sector of the 1,180-kilometre-long border. Minor skirmishes ensued, with the Iraqis threatening a "grand offensive" into Basra.

Phase three
In October 1983, the Iraqis stabbed westward into Basra. The invasion was beaten back by the superior Iraqi ground and air forces, which killed and wounded tens of thousands of Iranian Islamic "holy warriors."

The Iraqis regrouped behind their border, east of Basra, where reinforcements swelled their size to about 400,000 regulars and volunteers.

Iraq declared a desire for peace and in January 1984 launched the fourth phase of the war, defining a 80-kilometre radius around Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal in the north eastern sector of the Gulf as an "exclusion zone" of military operations. It warned international shipping companies to keep their vessels away or risk air and sea attacks.

The Baghdad leadership then vowed to choke off Iran's economy by blocking its oil exports, sending warplanes raiding Iranian-bound tankers and freighters, with

the stated aim of forcing the Tehran rulers to end the war.

Iran retaliated with similar raids on Arab and other oil tankers south of the exclusion zone, threatening to make the Gulf sea lanes insecure for all countries in the region.

Phase four
In what became known as the "tanker war," there were 67 confirmed attacks on commercial shipping by both sides during 1984.

Iraq, meanwhile, replenished its arsenal with additional Soviet-made weapons and managed to obtain five French-made Super Etendard aircraft capable of striking at Iran's main oil terminal. It also acquired quantities of lethal air-to-surface, Exocet, missiles, which it used in raids on Gulf shipping.

Anticipating another major ground offensive into Basra, the Iraqis early in 1984 began creating a huge defence wall barrier near the Huwazhah Marshlands. Other fortifications along the artificial lake included World War I-style trenches and big earthen embankments dotted with bunkers every 20 metres.

The lake, running west to east and straddling the border to the south of Majnoon Islands, was formed by pumping water from the River Tigris and the Huwazhah Marshes through a 23-metre-wide canal.

Phase five
The water barrier was used effectively in this phase, when the

Iranians launched their second Basra onslaught in February last year. The invaders had wheeled into the Huwazhah Marshes, because it was a gap between Iraq's third and fourth armies.

Water flooded the battlefield, while Iraqi warplanes chased away the then scattered Iranian forces. But the Iraqis managed to seize parts of Majnoon and hold on to them.

Phase five ended as abruptly as it began, with the Iraqis returning to their emplacements east of Basra and regrouping.

Phase six
Fighting shifted to a region 113 kilometres north east of Baghdad, where the Iraqis last October launched a major offensive. Tens of thousands of Iraqis were killed, many more taken captive, and the assault was thwarted by Iraqi defenders.

Phase seven
An unexpected factor appeared — long-range Soviet-made surface-to-surface missiles, reportedly supplied by Libya, lobbed by the Iraqis into Baghdad.

"The next phase will involve stepped up missile attacks on Iraqi cities, raids on Iranian cities, and broader strikes against Gulf shipping," said one Arab diplomat in Bahrain.

"The Iraqis will continue to enjoy superiority in terms of training and quality of arms, to offset the Iranian three-to-one advantage in manpower."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz	6600 Newsdesk 06:30 Out On The Floor 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Good Books 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Jazz for the Aching 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Out On The Own Correspondent 09:50 Letter from London 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Sports Review 11:45 In Spite of Ourselves 12:00 News Summary: Short Story 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 From Our Own Correspondent 13:30 Baker's Half Dozen 14:00 Play of the Week 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:15 Goldfinger 15:45 The Sunday Morning Request Show 16:00 News Summary 16:30 Passing Time 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Remembered 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Sports Special 19:30 Reflections 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:45 Malabar 21:00 News Summary 21:15 Classical Record Review 21:15 Hardy's Wessex 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sunday All-After 23:00 News Summary: Short Story 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:09 At Home With... 00:25 20:30 Financial Review 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News: Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Time Remembered

FOREIGN CHANNEL
17:30 Champi Elysees 19:00 News in French 19:15 Promotion 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Don't Wait Up 21:10 Documentary: The Cancer Connection 22:00 News in English 22:20 Scarecrow and Mrs. King

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz SW

07:00 Light Music 07:30 Newsdesk 08:00 Morning Show 10:00 News Summary 10:45 Pop Session 12:00 News Summary 12:45 Pop Session Cont. 13:00 News Summary 13:45 Pop Session Cont. 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instruments 14:15 Science Report 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:45 Instruments 17:00 Old Favourites 17:30 Listeners' Choice 18:00 News Summary 18:45 Jazz Hour 19:00 Newsdesk 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:45 Evening Show Cont. 22:00 News Summary 22:45 Evening Show Cont. 23:00 News Summary 23:57 News Headline 24:00 Close down
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VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, KHz 7200, 9585, 11740, 11925 & 15210
06:00 VOA Morning News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. 08:15 Focus 17:00 News 17:10 News Highlights and News Products 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:30 Special English News and Features 19:30 News 19:40 Focus 20:30 News 21:00 News 21:10 Sunday Report 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News and Editorial

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS
* An exhibition of historical photos from the East and West banks at Jordan at the University of Jordan Library. * An exhibition of china ink drawing by Mohammed Jalous at Petra Bank and Tourism. * Paintings exhibition by Adnan Holo at Alia Art Gallery. * An Italian art exhibition of oriental paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre.

EXHIBITIONS
* An exhibition of historical photos from the East and West banks at Jordan at the University of Jordan Library. * An exhibition of china ink drawing by Mohammed Jalous at Petra Bank and Tourism. * Paintings exhibition by Adnan Holo at Alia Art Gallery. * An Italian art exhibition of oriental paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre.

ROYAL CULTURAL CENTRE
Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
British Council 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 37777
Hays Art Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843553

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Clashid Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lubdhab. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

PRAYER TIMES
06:18 Fajr 05:41 (Sunrise) Dhuha 11:45 Dhuhur 15:11 'Asr 17:47 Maghrib 19:10 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.
ARRIVALS
09:30 Aqaba (RJ) 09:45 Cairo (RJ) 09:45 Kuwait (RJ) 09:45 Jeddah (RJ) 10:00 Berlin, Larnaca (RJ) 10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 10:20 Beirut (RJ) 10:35 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 10:40 Tripoli, Larnaca (RJ) 10:40 Kuwait (RJ) 10:40 Cairo, Aqaba (RJ) 11:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ) 11:40 New York, Amsterdam (RJ) 11:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ) 12:00 Athens, London (RJ) 12:00 Paris, Rome (RJ) 12:00 Madrid, Geneva (RJ) 12:25 Beirut (MEA) 12:40 London (BA) 12:40 Baghdad (IA) 12:40 Cairo (MS) 01:10 Baghdad (RS)
DEPARTURES
06:50 Damascus, Frankfurt (LF) 07:00 Beirut (RJ) 07:15 Aqaba (RJ) 08:00 Damascus, Paris (AF) 08:00 Damascus, Rome (AZ) 08:00 Athens, Cairo (RJ) 11:40 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:45 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 12:15 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 12:30 Larnaca, Tripoli (RJ) 12:40 Damascus, Larnaca (RJ) 13:30 Kuwait (RJ) 13:30 Kuwait (RJ) 13:40 Dhahran (RJ) 13:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 13:40 Dubai (RJ) 13:45 Cairo (RJ) 14:00 Abu Dhabi, Singapore (RJ) 14:10 Baghdad (RJ) 14:15 Baghdad, London (BA) 14:20 Bangkok (RJ) 14:20 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA) 14:20 Cairo (MS) 06:45 Larnaca, Berlin (JP)

MONEY EXCHANGE
Local sell/buy rates in fte Belgian franc 632/61.7 Dutch guilder 112.5/113.4 Egyptian pound 305.3/308.6 French franc 41.5/41.8 Iraqi dinar 399.8/408.3 Israeli sheqel (for 100) 19.9/20.2 Japanese yen (for 100) 150/151.4 Kuwaiti dinar 157.5/158.6 Lebanese lira 21.9/22.1 Omani rial 1180/1190 Qatari riyal 113/113.6 Saudi riyal 114.1/114.9 Swedish crown 44.3/44.9 Swiss franc 150.2/151.4 Syrian lira 35.5/36.4 UAE dirham 112.1/112.6 U.K. sterling pound 480.1/484 U.S. dollar 409/411.5 W. German mark 127.1/151.4

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES
Ambulance 193, 775111 Fire, fire, police 199 Blood bank 775121 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 22090-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56390-1 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 77125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333
HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 44281-4 Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Al-Khalidi Maternity 36140 Palestine, Shmeisani 66417-4 Shmeisani Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845845 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Khalidi Hospital 667221-9 The Islamic, Abadi 665292 Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164 Al-Bashir, J. Amn 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Amn 775111 Army, Madia 91611
NIGHT DUTY
AMMAN: Dr. Isam Hawandeh 24330 Dr. Mohammad Ibrahim Khaleel 96294
MARKET PRICES
Upper/lower price in fte per kg. Apple 250/250 Banana 280/240 Banana (P. kalamun) 240/210 Beans 240/200 Broad beans 110/80 Cabbage 100/70 Carrot 480/440 Carrot (yellow) 130/100 Cauliflower 90/70 Cauliflower (large) 140/110 Cucumber (small) 150/120 Eggplant (large) 140/100 Eggplant (small) 210/180 Garlic 180/140 Grapefruit 210/180 Lemon 150/120 Mandarin 200/160 Marrow (large) 100/80 Marrow (small) 200/170 Onion (dry) 180/150 Onion (green) 140/100 Oranges (Abu Suna) 300/250 Oranges (Shamouti) 200/170 Parsley 70/70 Peas 320/280 Peas (American) 600/540 Peas (small) 440/400 Pepper (hot green) 720/640 Potatoes (local) 170/140 Radishes 90/70 Spinach 120/90 Tomatoes 140/100 Turnip 110/80

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Mohammad visits desert police

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad, His Majesty King Hussein's personal representative, Saturday visited the desert police headquarters and was briefed on their activities by the director.

Saudis exempt from visa procedures

AMMAN (Petra) — Upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar Saturday issued regulations which exempt Saudi nationals from obtaining entry visas, paying visa fees and residence procedures in the Kingdom. According to the new regulations, any Saudi national can enter Jordan through border points, ports and airports and reside in Jordan wherever he wishes without any registration procedures.

Glass factory signs marketing contract

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Glass Factories Company Saturday signed an agreement with a local firm, under which the firm will market 8,000 glass sheets in the local market during the year 1985. The company will also export 7,000 sheets to Arab markets during the year. The glass company started its production of glass sheets last June and is currently covering the needs of the local market.

Dentists leave for Kuwaiti conference

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) Saturday left for Kuwait to attend the Kuwaiti dental association conference. The conference, which started on Saturday and attended by Arab and foreign dentists, is to discuss subjects pertaining to teeth and gum treatment, preventive medicine and fluoridation of drinking water. The JDA branch in the West Bank will present a working paper on the dental health situation in the occupied territories.

Historians tour Mu'ta University

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the conference on Bilad Al Sham were received Saturday by Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafzah who briefed them on the university's establishment and teaching programmes. They toured the university, visited Karak castle and mosques where the graves of martyrs in the battle of Mu'ta are located.

WAJ holds training programme

AMMAN (Petra) — A training programme on manpower development and the improvement of water and sewerage was opened Saturday at the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan. The programme, which was opened by the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) President Mohammad Al Keilani, aims to study ways of making success of the authority's plans in order to achieve the authority's main goal to make water and sewerage available for all before the year 1990. Another aim of the programme is improving the skills and efficiency of WAJ managers. Taking part in the course, organised by the WAJ in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO), are 30 officials.

Court sentences drug dealers, briber

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Ahmad Abdul Ruhman Mustafa to eight years imprisonment with hard labour for importing hashish, Mohammad Al Dabbat, a fugitive from the law, was also sentenced by the court to life imprisonment with hard labour and was fined JD 5,000 for importing and dealing in heroin. The court sentenced Mohammad Abdul Hadi Ali to four months imprisonment for offering a bribe to a public servant. The military governor has endorsed the sentences.

'Momentum should be alive'

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Masri said earlier in the day that Mr. Reagan's statement of support Thursday for a meeting with Palestinians and Jordanians "is encouraging" but would fall short of Arab aims, which Mr. Masri said is U.S. recognition of the PLO.

"The idea is getting recognition of the United States," said Mr. Masri. "It will indicate that the United States has recognised the PLO."

In a meeting with reporters, Mr. Masri said Mr. Reagan was incorrect in saying there are a large number of Palestinians who do not consider themselves represented by the PLO.

Mr. Masri said even the most moderate Palestinians who might disagree with policies of the PLO and its chairman, Yasser Arafat, would favour having the PLO negotiate on their behalf.

"They think that rightly or wrongly this is the body that represented them," he said.

He said Elias Freij, the mayor of Bethlehem on the West Bank, is not a member of the PLO and has said he would serve on a joint delegation to meet the Americans, but that "even Freij will go and ask Arafat before he goes."

Mr. Masri indicated a U.S. meeting with a PLO-approved delegation could produce the specific acceptance of 242 that Washington is demanding and that could set the stage for follow-up negotiations with Israel.

Mr. Masri said it will be possible to construct a delegation that did not include PLO members, a condition set by Mr. Reagan at his press conference Thursday night.

But Mr. Masri told reporters that even non-PLO members would have to be approved by the PLO, or they would not serve, and he said the object of the meeting is to give the PLO recognition.

In response to Mr. Reagan's statement that he did not want the United States to "get into the direct negotiations" between Arab nations and Israel, Mr. Masri said the United States might not be needed in direct talks but that it

"should be involved at least for the time being."

At the White House, meanwhile, spokesman Larry Speakes said Israel has sent "some mixed signals" on whether it would encourage U.S. talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian team.

"There are some indications that they (Israel) would be interested," he said.

Speakers said once there was "some agreement or some decision on our part to talk with a joint delegation from the Jordanians-Palestinians, then we would envision talking very promptly with the Israelis, and then proceeding with something that we believe to be direct negotiations."

In Bucharest, Romania, Egyptian Premier Kamal Hassan Ali said Friday the PLO should decide the question of Palestinian representation in a joint delegation with Jordan in future Middle East peace talks.

Speaking at a news conference on the last day of an official three-day visit, Mr. Ali defended his country's plan for talks between such an Arab delegation and the United States as a first step toward peace talks with Israel.

"There is a new era, a new start, and that's the point," Mr. Ali said. "The agreement between Jordan and the PLO is a new aspect directed at peace, and this is the element which we have to push forward and encourage," he told Egyptian and Romanian newsmen.

Speaking in English and Arabic, Mr. Ali said he had a "wide-ranging" exchange of opinions on the Middle East situation with President Nicolae Ceausescu. The Romanian president was said to have given warm support to the Egyptian plan.

"The proposal is one of the pragmatic ways and means to start the real (peace) process," Mr. Ali said.

"The PLO has decided to go into the negotiations and it is up to the PLO to represent itself in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."



QUEEN NOOR OPENS ART DISPLAY: Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday inaugurates an artistic exhibition entitled "Oriental Plates between the Past and the Present". The exhibition includes more than sixty artistic plates representing drawings dating back to the 19th and 20th Centuries, drawn by a number of Italian orientalists. Attending the opening were Minister of Culture, Tourism and Antiquities and Acting Information Minister Taher Hikmat, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib, Director of the Culture and Arts Department Halder Mahmoud, Italian Ambassador to Jordan Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi, heads of diplomatic missions and diplomatic corps' members and art lovers (Petra photo)

Arar, Lantini discuss EC cooperation project, five-year development plan

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Deputy Prime Minister Arar Saturday received the European Community (EC) delegate in Amman Romano Lantini for discussions on the priorities to be set-up by the government in the forthcoming five-year development plan.

The talks tackled issues such as increasing food self-sufficiency, the development of trade and European investment in the Kingdom, transfer of technology and financial cooperation. Dr. Lantini said following the meeting.

Dr. Lantini told the Jordan Times that this courtesy meeting comes as part of a series of contacts with senior governmental officials to define the context of the renewal of Jordan-EC agreement in 1986.

The agreement was last renewed in 1981 and the next renewal, which will coincide with the Jordan's five-year national plan is expected to be very fruitful, Dr. Lantini said.

Earlier this year, Dr. Lantini met Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat to review economic, technical and commercial bilateral relations based on a 1978 cooperation agreement. Mr. Obaidat and Dr. Lantini also tackled the issue of renewing the existing five-year cooperation agreement between the EC and Jordan.

Technical support

The agreement, which will be invalid by the end of the current year, provides for offering EC technical support to vocational training schools, the universities of Jordan and Yarmouk and other

cooperation in the field of industrial and economic development. They also drew up a schedule of joint projects to be implemented through a priority scale within the new five-year development plan.

In December 1984, the EC and Jordan signed an agreement under which the EC offered Jordan assistance for setting up an energy planning unit to reduce fuel consumption in the Kingdom. The agreement, which was signed between the EC and the Ministry of Planning, stipulates that the EC will provide Jordan with specialists, training for Jordanian personnel and data collecting methods in addition to ways of improving energy planning. The agreement also offers technical assistance to the energy unit at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources as well as financial aid.

UNICEF tackles issues related to young girls

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A four-day workshop on "Girls in the Middle East and North Africa", organised by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Middle East and North Africa Regional Office in Amman opened Saturday at the organisation's office here.

Twenty specialists from various countries in the region who have had first-hand experience on the situation of girls through research or action programmes are participating in the workshop.

The workshop will focus on major issues concerning girls in the region and aims to identify the specific constraints preventing young girls from realising their future potential as active members of the family and the community, and from becoming effective agents for a better quality of life.

A second aim of the workshop is to discuss the particular needs of young girls in relation to their future roles as child bearers and rearers and to look into the relationship between their reproductive and productive roles taking into consideration the socio-economic changes affecting the region.

Another aim is to develop a mechanism for reporting on processes at national level which aim to enhance the position of young girls and to focus the attention of politicians, decision makers, planners and the public at large on the girls' special needs.

According to a UNICEF press release, the expected outcome of such a workshop will be to identify issues related to young girls which have been ignored and need to be researched at both the national and regional levels. Another expected outcome will be to draw up guidelines for operating specific programmes dealing with identified constraints facing girls in the region and to identify priorities for immediate action.

Dr. Saheb told the Jordan Times that there are two main methods of using ultrasounds in surgery, through high frequency, with short wavelength focused ultrasounds and through low frequency ultrasounds (20-60 kilohertz). He said he uses in his experiments only low frequency ultrasounds (around 22 kilohertz).

He also said that there are two ways of using ultrasounds; directly (or through a coupling medium) or by putting on the same instrument ultrasonic vibrations. He uses the latter method in the equipment which he designed.

Dr. Saheb's newly designed equipment consists of a set of five instruments which are kept on a communication device and which perform five main types of surgical action when connected to an electric generator. One advantage of the equipment is that all five instruments can be connected to the generator simultaneously, thus avoiding a waste of time in changing instruments during a surgical operation.

Other uses

Dr. Saheb added that the equipment, which was originally designed for tonsillectomies, has also proved to be effective in the treatment of nasal turbinate hypertrophy. He said that classical methods of operations are traumatic, causing much blood loss,

and removing large portions of the mucous membrane with unpleasant consequences. Coagulation diathermy, another method sometimes used on turbinates, also destroys the mucous membrane in the nose with other dangerous side-effects. Ultrasonic submucous destruction, on the other hand, eliminates all these unpleasant factors and is harmless to the nasal lining. With ultrasonic equipment, a turbidectomy can be done in a few minutes under local anaesthetic, and blood circulation is usually entirely restored after half an hour.

Presently, Dr. Saheb is continuing his research on ultrasonic equipment in cooperation with engineer Dr. Samah Al Share, who also completed his studies in the Soviet Union. One of the current projects they are working on is the perfection of an ultrasonic suction pump which will be capable of destroying a sucking tumorous tissues without much blood loss during surgical operations. He said, however, that his research has considerably slowed down in Jordan, due to his workload and the lack of some facilities, particularly experimental animals.

Delegation holds talks on bilateral cooperation

Jordan, Egypt prepare agreement for overland, maritime transport link

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Egyptian Minister of Transport, Communications and Marine Transport Suleiman Mutwalli is due in Amman on Monday to sign the initial agreement for an overland route linking Jordan and Egypt. The project, which was suspended after the Israeli invasion of Arab territories in 1948, will link Aqaba in Jordan with Egypt's port of Nuweiba.

An Egyptian delegation which arrived in Amman Friday held discussions on bolstering bilateral cooperation in the field of maritime and land transportation at the Ministry of Transport Saturday.

The meeting which was held between Dr. Abdul Oader Lashin, head of the Egyptian delegation, and Ministry of Transport Under Secretary Nabhem Aref, mainly tackled the stages achieved so far for the operation of a ferry boat line which is expected to connect Aqaba and Nuweiba ports, Dr. Lashin said.

Dr. Lashin added that the discussions also dealt with the maritime agreement signed between the two countries which aims to organise maritime transportation and to offer facilities for ships in both countries. The ships working under the agreement will have priority of loading and discharging in both countries' ports, Dr. Lashin said.

During the meeting a formula for the memorandum of cooperation to set up the overland route between Jordan and Egypt

was also discussed, Dr. Lashin told the Jordan Times.

He added that it was also decided to form three sub-committees to deal with maritime and overland transport as well as to facilitate passport and duty procedures in each country.

Dr. Lashin said that both sides studied a draft project agreement for the land transportation route including facilities and transport advantages in order to set up the line. The agreement allows administration and tax facilities for vehicles taking the projected line, he explained.

Egyptian Minister of Manpower Ahmad Wazir is due here Tuesday to sign a joint agreement to organise and employ manpower in both countries in the final draft. The agreement is a continuation of a protocol which was initially signed in Cairo during an official visit by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jaber late in January this year.

Practical workshop focuses on health education programmes for the public

By Olga Mikhail
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In order to increase public awareness about various health hazards in Jordan, to define health education concepts and principles and to plan for better health education programmes based on the needs and the requirements of the community, a three-week training workshop entitled "Planning and Designing Health Education Programmes in Jordan" opened Saturday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office for doctors, nurses, health supervisors and health education department staff.

The workshop is jointly organised by the Health Education Department at the Ministry of Health and both the Department of Continuing Education and Community Services and the Faculty of Public Health and Allied Health Services at Yarmouk University. The workshop aims to increase health awareness and primary health care among people by presenting proper health training for the health cadres and staff and front line health workers and to provide them with the right health information and education to enable them to participate and contribute in solving the primary health problems in the different communities of Jordan.

Dr. Suleiman Quba'in, the director of primary health care at the Ministry of Health, outlined during the opening session of the workshop the Ministry of Health's responsibilities in providing primary health care to people in Jordan and the role the ministry plays in preserving the food security of the country.

Dr. Quba'in also highlighted the roles of both the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Supply in supervising and controlling food production in Jordan and the measures they both are taking to prevent the distribution of any food products or canned food which prove not to be good for human consumption.

The Ministry of Supply, he said, interested three months ago and closed the Danish dairy company after it was proven that their milk products contained harmful toxins which are not good for human consumption.

Under the motto "Justice is for everybody and Health is a main element of Human Rights" the participants in Saturday's workshop emphasised the urgent need to deliver health services to all community members and to all families irrespective of race, colour, and social status. The participants also stressed the importance of increasing public awareness and public participation in planning for better health education programmes, which they

said can only be achieved by ensuring a good and efficient administration.

At the end Dr. Quba'in pinpointed the role of the various public and private sectors in contributing to health services in the country and stressed that the Ministry of Health is not the sole responsible body for presenting health services and health education to the people. "All the concerned bodies are asked to work out a national strategy and to define the standards, and the concept of primary health care in Jordan", he added.

Mrs. Sabah Halaseh, health education specialist at the Health Education Department, presented a study on methods of health education and the ways and means that must be followed in order to deliver the right health information to the public.

In her study Mrs. Halaseh clarified three different methods of health education; the mass media method through which different media outlets can be used to educate people; the face-to-face method by educating individuals and groups through seminars; workshops and discussions and the community organisation method which helps people to participate and to take their own decisions and to solve their various health problems.

Dr. Sharim explained the development of the concept of health education and the many elements that health educators take into consideration when presenting people with information.

Nowadays, he said, people are aware of various health problems and the diseases prevailing in the world. Therefore, he continued, the health educators should not underestimate people's knowledge and should address them in a clear way in order to give them a chance to participate in their own problems and to take their own decisions.

Obaid opens exhibition of meteorological equipment

Obaid opens exhibition of meteorological equipment

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Farhi Obaid Saturday opened at the Amman Civil Airport, the 1985 exhibition of equipment used for meteorological forecasting.

The exhibition, held at the Meteorological Department, is part of the department's celebrations to mark World Meteorological Day which fell on March 22.

Dr. Ali Ahanda, the director general of the Meteorology Department, briefed the minister on the department's meteorological analyses which are made using charts and measuring equipment.

Equipment on display included equipment for the measurement of rain, pollution and dust, the radio-sound for measurement of cloud cover and wind at different altitudes, radio transmitters and receivers, the barograph for recording of atmospheric pressure and other instruments for the measurement of temperature, visibility, wind speed and direction and pressure.

The exhibition includes all other classical electric and electronic equipment used in different meteorological stations in addition to radio receivers for satellite weather photographs.

The opening was attended by Sherif Ghazi Rakan Nasser, director general of the Arab Wings company, Mr. Faris Sarairah, director general of the Hijaz Railway Corporation, Mr. Ibrahim Mahadeen, director general of the Public Transport Corporation and a number of senior ministry officials.

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Knowledge of modern accounting principles essential. Candidates with chartered accountancy or Master's Degree in accounting will have priority. Command of Arabic and English essential.

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ملاحظة: رزومه كامل العنوان و رقم الهاتف يجب ان يرسل فورا

Boston Bank scrutinised for 'money laundering'

The First National Bank of Boston in the U.S., a 200-year old banking group and a pillar of Boston society, has recently come under investigation in connection with "money laundering", Paul Taylor reports.

NEW YORK — Over the past month, an intriguing story has unfolded around New England's premier banking institution, the First National Bank of Boston.

On the one hand, it involves paper bags stuffed full of money, deposited at one of the bank's branches in Boston's Italian neighbourhood by members of the Angiulo family, alleged ringleaders of the New England mafia, in return for a million of dollars in cashiers' cheques.

On the other, it involves more than \$1.2 billion in cash currency transactions conducted by the Boston bank with a group of overseas, mostly Swiss, financial institutions.

The Bank of Boston maintains there is "absolutely no connection" between the two sets of transactions. Instead, it admits only that a four-year investigation by Federal authorities into the domestic financial activities of the Angiulo family in New England led to the unearthing of "clerical oversight" by the bank's officers failing to report legitimate large cash transactions with foreign banks.

Nevertheless, the revelations have cast a long shadow over the 200-year old banking group, a pillar of Boston society, which is also

the 16th largest banking group in the U.S.

For the first time ever, rumours about "money laundering" have touched one of the nation's premier financial institutions.

The problem of money laundering — passing illegal profits from drug dealing and other illegal activities through financial institutions to disguise their source and amount — is not new. But, until recently, attention has focused on smaller, more shadowy institutions.

The Federal government's attempts to crack down on this activity have focused on setting up a special team of investigators, nicknamed "Operation Greenback," in Florida five years ago, together with tougher domestic and international cash transaction bank reporting requirements gradually introduced since 1970.

In New England, federal investigators and the state organised crime squad began sifting through financial affairs of the Angiulo family several years ago. Gradually they pieced together a tangled web of cash transactions which has led them to a series of bank and brokerage firm accounts.

In the process, they discovered that First National Bank of Boston

had been failing to report large cash transactions with foreign banks following a tightening of the reporting rules in 1980 to cover foreign, but not domestic, inter-bank cash transactions involving more than \$10,000.

But it was not until early last month that the fruits of their investigations began to become public.

Late on Feb. 7, First National Bank of Boston pleaded guilty to a charge that it "knowingly and willfully" failed to report \$1.22 billion in foreign currency transfers over a four-year period and agreed to pay a \$500,000 fine.

According to Federal investigators, these bank-to-bank shipments involved unusually large amounts of \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills being carried to Boston from overseas for deposit in satchels by transatlantic couriers. When the foreign banks made withdrawals, new \$100 bills would often be shipped back across the Atlantic. The pattern of transactions led some Treasury and other officials to suggest the bank may have been used unwittingly as a conduit for money laundering.

The Bank of Boston, the bank's parent holding company, has steadfastly maintained that the transactions were part of its normal correspondent banking business.

But the unwelcome publicity for the Boston bank did not end there. A few days later, as more details of the Federal Prosecutor's investigation

into the Angiulo family emerged, the bank's chairman, Mr. William Brown, held a rare press conference.

At it, he said the failure to report the foreign cash transactions resulted from a "systems failure" whereby bank officers failed to act upon the 1980 change in reporting rules. The bank chairman emphasised that there was "no evidence" to link the reporting failure with illegal money laundering.

Meanwhile, in Boston more details about the separate inquiry into the Angiulo family finances continued to emerge. The press discovered that Federal prosecutors filed an affidavit last September which detailed the banking arrangements between the family and one of the Boston bank's branches — arrangements which the former head teller of the bank's North End branch subsequently confirmed.

Two weeks after the initial revelations, Mr. Brown held a second news conference at which he said he was now free to talk about the Angiulo family after being exempted from Justice Department restrictions.

He confirmed that for a four-year period until 1983, the bank kept two Angiulo-controlled properties on a special "exempt" list which allowed the five Angiulo brothers to carry out more than \$2.1 million in cash transactions

without having them reported to the government.

However, Mr. Brown emphasised that the list of exempt companies was available to the government and denied that there was any attempt to conceal the bank's dealings with the family.

He also repeated that there was no connection between the bank's international currency transactions and Angiulo banking transactions.

However, he said the bank had appointed a special five-member committee of outside directors to investigate both the failure to report the international transactions and its relationships with members of the Angiulo family.

"We have concluded, after thorough investigation, that supervisory and operating personnel at the bank used poor judgment in putting the Angiulo companies on the exempt list. As a consequence, we have revised and strengthened our procedures," the chairman said.

"Nevertheless, the very fact that the Angiulo companies were on the exempt list was clear cut notice to the interested government agencies that those companies regularly dealt in large cash transactions," he added.

"Because our internal procedures failed to bring any questions regarding the Angiulo accounts to the attention of top management, we have been at fault."

he said.

"Let me emphasise that we have been conducting investigations internally for a year and, again, we have no evidence whatsoever that any employee of the bank benefited in any way from the transactions and accounts with the Angiulos."

"Any question, or even innuendo, that there has been any connection with a crime syndicate is false."

A Federal grand jury is believed to be continuing its investigation and on March 12, the day after five members of the Angiulo family are due to go on trial on charges which include racketeering, the first of two scheduled congressional inquiries will begin into how the bank failed to report the \$1.2 billion in overseas cash transfers.

The bank's officers are not alone in coming under congressional scrutiny. The hearings could also cast further serious doubts on the effectiveness of the various bank regulatory and examination procedures which failed to pick up the reporting failure earlier.

Whatever the outcome, it could be some time before the Bank of Boston group, which was, until recently, riding high after reporting a 21 per cent jump in 1984 net earnings to over \$164 million, regains its self-confident posture — Financial Times news feature.

Europe's farming subsidies produce massive surpluses

European Community (EC) agricultural production subsidies demanded by the community's farmers have produced massive surpluses. Two Dairies explain how this has caused the EC Commission to react against further subsidies and how the commission's agricultural reforms are dividing the unions.

BRUSSELS — Europe's farm lobby is caught in a seemingly insoluble dilemma. An insatiable dinosaur that has successfully stalked the Brussels bureaucrats for more than two decades, it can now snuff an ice-age in the air.

Yet, as agricultural surpluses, and the appetite for more financial support grow remorselessly, it seems incapable of accepting that there is no more to be had.

The farmers are victims of their own success in resisting the efforts of those advocating Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reform. When that reform began haltingly last year, in the shape of the "super-levy" on excess milk production, the lobby was momentarily powerless.

Evidence that the message was at last biting home came last month. Copia, the farm unions' umbrella organisation, proposed for the first time ever a price rise (or five per cent) less than the 7.8 per cent dictated by its usually sacrosanct "objective method."

This assesses the rise necessary to account for inflation, input costs and the maintenance of farm incomes.

The decision to abandon the objective method — a gesture to the more militant farming unions. So, more precisely, did the almost neutral 0.1 per cent price package proposed by Mr. Frans Andriessen, the new farm commissioner.

As usual, this was rejected as "totally unacceptable" by Copia. But observers noted the deafening 10-day silence from the organisation's Brussels headquarters before the official condemnation was released.

Reports emanating from the building suggest that serious internal divisions have emerged. Most of all, the member unions are split over how to react to Mr. Andriessen's call for a public debate on the future of the CAP until the year 2000.

While the old school continues to argue that there is nothing wrong with the CAP that cannot be resolved with more expenditure, some now believe that the unions have no alternative but to participate in the reform debate and thereby lessen the damage.

Copia has never been the prime source of farmers' power, however. Its skills have rested in moulding farming interests into a cohesive voice, and imparting them discreetly in Brussels' restaurants and smoke-filled rooms.

The real influence lies with national farm unions and their ability to use their local political muscle to twist ministerial arms.

But the split within Copia is a reflection of the fragility of the CAP as a whole. For if the farmers' consensus breaks down into a struggle of national interests, its *raison d'être* — the maintenance of a common policy and a common market — falls too.

Chain of British pubs turns off soap operas

By Larry Thorson
Associated Press

LONDON — Soap operas are banned from the television sets in one chain of hundreds of British pubs where the management wants to keep an old public-house tradition: talk.

"People go down to the pub for a drink and a chat, not to watch TV," says Derek Andrew, marketing manager for Banks Brewery.

"You don't say to the wife, 'Let's go down to the pub and watch TV,' you say, 'Let's go down to the pub and have a drink and see our friends'."

Banks' put out guidelines to its 800 pubs in the English West Midlands saying that sports programmes were O.K. but not "Dallas," "Dynasty" or British-made soaps like "Coronation Street" and "Eastenders" — or any other kind of programme, besides sports.

The brewery, which prides itself on its traditional no-chemicals "real ales," is gambling that its TV policy will turn around one of the trends of modern life in Britain: the decline of pubs.

For several decades, buffeted by television and especially home video recorders, the increasing popularity of wine instead of beer, and simple changing fashions, the traditional English pub has been changed and changed again.

Some pubs have discarded the wood-and-leather look in favour of a disco style and loud music, others are serving more food beyond the simple cheese and bread of a pub "ploverman's lunch." Some try staying open all day by serving non-alcoholic drinks in the

All the signs are that this process has begun. Given the choice between national interest and international solidarity, the unions tend to look after their members' short-term needs first.

Mr. Francois Guillaume, leader of France's 85,000-member FNSEA, has been a vigorous critic of Copia, describing its staff as "diplomats, not unionists." Yet an official of his union made clear last week: "If the French farmers' voices are not heard in Brussels, I am not sure the FNSEA will accept any reform. We will have to renegotiate the CAP."

For many national unions, the domestic political climate has never been worse. Farmers now represent less than eight per cent of EC's working population, down from more than 20 per cent after the war. The urban population has suffered sufficiently from recession to resent any "featherbedding," thus strengthening finance ministers' ability to resist the call for more handouts.

At the same time, growing specialisation among the farming sectors have divided the interest groups within unions. With the financial cake inadequate to meet demand, squabbling has broken out as to who gets what share.

In Britain, for example, the Small Farmers Association is being relaunched to champion small dairy and livestock farmers against alleged National Farmers Union bias towards the large, usually cereal, farmers' interests.

Similarly, another divide is opening between the community's more influential temperate north and the poorer Mediterranean south, with the growing demands of the latter increasingly resented by northerners for whom the CAP was originally established.

But if the farm lobby is embattled, it still maintains an enormous, many would argue grossly disproportionate, political influence.

Nowhere is this more apparent than in West Germany, where both the European and local government elections have demonstrated the vulnerability of the government to loss of support on the farm.

The sensitivity of West German politicians to farm interests has led Herr Ignaz Kiechle, the Agriculture Minister, to drive a bulldozer through the reforms agreed last March, and to threaten to undermine the modest price restraint proposed by the commission this year.

As Mr. Josef Ertl, his predecessor, said recently: "The farmer has the influence to decide in 1987 whether we have a coalition of the centre or of the Social Democrats and Greens."

Such power should strike terror in the hearts of defenders of the EC agricultural policy. For when irresistible farmers' demands meet finite community resources, the CAP can no longer fit — Financial Times news feature.

Chicago's gangs: Juveniles trapped in an ethos of violence and bravado

By Bernard Guetta

CHICAGO — A "hood" is a covering for the head and neck leaving only the eyes visible, or (in the U.S.) the bonnet of a car, or again a covering for a horse's head — in short, something that simultaneously hides, protects and imprisons. In the argot of the street gangs, juvenile gangs or plain gangs in Chicago, where the problem is endemic and currently haunting the city, a "hood" denotes a neighbourhood — the territory controlled by toughs born and raised there and who all too often either die young on their own turf riddled by bullets or quit it only to enter the penitentiary.

A gang could be the touching, pathetic figure of a black child I saw playing "Star Wars" on a video screen in the back parlour of a fast-food place in the poverty-stricken Hispanic neighbourhood of Humboldt Park. He wore the black-and-gold of the Latin Kings and his vocabulary appeared to consist of a smattering of onomatopoeic phrases. He said he was 15 and, throwing his head back, tried to blow cigarette smoke in my face. Hard as he tried, he only came up to my shoulder and he proudly displayed the tattoo on his chest, but it was a fake: a felt-pen drawing of a five-pointed star, another sign of membership in the Latin Kings, which he was only hoping to join.

He must have been 13 at most, but already his eyes had the faraway look of people living a private dream, the dream of glory, bravado and power which drives into gangs children who have nothing and will have nothing, this terrifying dream which very quickly stops being pathetic.

Charles Hattery is in the death cell today. He was only 17 when a robbery and a few blows and injuries sent him to prison in 1978 for the first time, where he well and truly rejoined the Black Gangster Disciples, though he is himself white. Their colours are blue and black, their symbol two forks and three branches crossed over a six-pointed star, and their only touch of style a single earring worn in the right ear with the hat sloping to the right as well.

Fred, convicted again and freed once more, Hattery happened to find himself on December 4, 1982 in the apartment of a narcotics dealer with whom a top figure of the Disciples had gone to collect a delivery. Fearing to walk into a police trap, his friend had told Hattery: "If I'm not back in five minutes..."

And five minutes later, Hattery hurried at the dealer's wife: "I should kill you, or they'll kill me." He raped her, then cut her wrists and strangled her. He also killed her two children aged a year-and-a-half and eight months.

That year the Chicago police had noted a drop in the number of murders listed in the "gang murders" column of its statistics (53 compared with 84 in 1981). Since then, however, the trend has been clearly upwards. In 1983 there were 74 such killings, in 1984 the number was 72, which means the rate is soaring upwards after a quiet period in the '70s (14 murders ten years ago). Nevertheless, Chicago does not have a monopoly in gangs. New York had its gangs long before *West Side Story* made them famous. Philadelphia is not far behind and the problem is quite acute in the eastern part of Los Angeles.

The difference is that for the

past two months Chicago has been stunned by a murder: that of Benjamin Wilson, a model pupil of an all-black secondary school, and in particular a basketball player who looked like becoming a national star.

One day, as he walked out of his classroom Ben Wilson inadvertently bumped into another youth coming in the opposite direction, and that cost him his life. For the other boy, as a member of a gang, could not let anyone trifle with his honour. The city suddenly realised that by letting children, whom it had scarcely cared about, kill themselves, the whole city was being threatened by a rot that had already taken a firm hold.

Cabrini Green is just ten minutes by car from the museums and skyscrapers breathtaking in their wealth and beauty, but this big subsidised-rent housing development is only a modern den of thieves. The outer walls, lift doors and the draughty stairwells are all covered with the thick, coloured and intertwined graffiti of gangs testifying to their common interests and power struggles. The two patrolmen, wearing bulletproof vests and keeping a sharp lookout, advanced gingerly as through a minefield, pointing out with detachment the holes caused by the impact of bullets, and recalling, among others, the recent murder in broad daylight of a delivery man who was a shade too slow emptying his pockets.

There was a sound of steps and voices. No, they were only two hefty ladies who stopped speaking and stared at the policemen. The women were black (like all of Cabrini Green's tenants and Chicago's mayor), and the policemen white (like the majority of the city's population). They observed one another without saying a word as the lift clattered. Then suddenly, a footfall on the grey cement...

The two women moved aside, the policemen stiffened and then literally leapt on a character straight out of Chester Himes. The man who was patted down, frisked and questioned was dressed in skintight black leatherette trousers and walked leaning on a cane. His hair, dripping with oil, was held in place by an apple-green beanie topped by a cap. He could not have been over 20 and he went into a long sing-song and quite deliberately incomprehensible-complaint about his left knee, injured by the gang from the block across the way when they took a pot shot at him because he was — oh yeah — a member of his own black's gang.

Membership in a gang as such is not illegal and the patrolmen went on their way. On the top floor — from where the police took the stairs down — three young men came dancing out of an apartment followed by the sound of music. One of them wore a hat with a Playboy bunny, which is apparently a new symbol of gang membership. They were made to face the wall and carefully searched. They denied, with contemptuously ironical serenity, ever having heard of any gang at all. "Ok, yon guys," said the older policeman resignedly, "We have here a French newsmen and you'll have to answer his questions. Ok?"

The ice was broken and the young men explained they were leaving the party on the top floor and were on the way to a party on the third floor, for parties in other blocks were forbidden to them — because of the gangs. They had

grown up in these corridors, their families lived on social welfare and none of them had a job. "Impossible to find a job," they said in unison. "Which is almost true, since Chicago has lost over 120,000 jobs since 1979. Why not move somewhere else? The youngest of the three looked oddly at me: "Listen, you guy, when you've been raised here, it's catching."

On the fifth floor, some ten children aged between four and ten laughed as they played at shooting one another. Their guns were only made of plastic, but the man and woman who stepped out all dressed up from the left walked carefully around them to go to the apartment where they were expected.

Chicago has at least 110 youth gangs, each with a membership of 50 to 1,000, with names such as the Vice Lords (colours: black and yellow), Insane Unknowns (black and white), Gaylords (black and grey), Imperial Gangsters (pink and black), Latin Disciples (black and blue) or Sin City boys (solid black).

In recent days they have in theory reformed into two big alliances, the People and the Folks, formed in Illinois prisons where it is better for one's health to claim membership in one or the other. If Commander Pleines of the Gang Crimes Section is to be believed, these alliances are in fact non-operative on the ground where they are ignored in killings. What is far more worrying is the fact that the expansion of the drug market, is tending to turn gangs into a profitable industry. While many of them just fade out when their members grow up, others are becoming institutionalised, either around already mature men operating in the shadows (possibly of a cell), or turning into small well-organised mafias owning buildings, having lawyers and hiding behind — as in one case — the protective front of a religious sect.

A little way off the inner city, the boy with the fake Latin Kings tattoo had now been joined at the video screens by two older men, an 18-year-old black and a 22-year-old Puerto Rican, known as Kino, though his real name was Angelo. Kino's sneakers had pink laces, the colour of another gang: the spoils of war, real war, for a year ago, "the others" came over and sprayed the restaurant's picture window with a sub-machine-gun leaving behind a corpse and an employee paralysed for life.

Why? A quarrel over a section of road which the Latin Kings had won back from the Spanish Cobras. Proudly, Kino pointed to the bullet holes in the bricks and the orange-coloured plastic, and showed the window which had been replaced just a fortnight ago. He and his gang were given free food here in return for help with the cleaning. The nice college boy serving hot dogs behind the counter to supplement his family's income said they were "quite OK," but for nothing in the world would he take the evening shift. It was too dangerous.

Fake tattoo was delighted to explain differences between the insignia of the various gangs. The 18-year-old "black" was good-humouredly teasing a couple of girls, who did not find that disagreeable. Kino talked about his brother (in prison for attempted murder) and his own spell in the cooler. I gathered some Latin Kings sold grass, but not, he of course, and that the group "protected" dealers — perhaps like the discreet boy he was, chatting to before giving a demonstration of "presenting."

This is fundamental: every word of the gang's day-to-day vocabulary corresponds to its initial which itself corresponds to a figure: the place of the letter in the alphabet. Fingers trace numbers at incredible speed, members of the same gang recognise one another in this way and if by some hand luck there is such recognition, then ambulances are sent for to take the victims away to hospital or the morgue.

There are also various ways of standing or folding one's arms, all corresponding to an astonishing private language made up of a hotchpotch of cultures and perfectly mastered by near-illiterates. They are capable of saying (in this case, Kino) something like: "I belong to a gang because I ain't got no place to go and no job." "It's easy," he explained with the relentless logic of the delirious, "nobody'd hire me in the neighbourhood and I can't go nowhere because of the other gangs."

Easy? Robert Villani, head of the centre for helping the young people of the neighbourhood with psychological and professional assistance, would not accept such simplicity. A youth, he said, could come to him for help only if he took the step himself in the first place and gave up the gangs. Villani could not conceal his anger at the gangs: "People find a Robin Hood side to them and imagine

they take from the rich and give to the poor. Poppycock. All they do is oppress the poor. If people stopped paying attention to them instead of giving them publicity, which impresses the kids so much; if we spoke rather of the kids who work hard to succeed in their studies in the worst possible conditions, that would be one good thing done anyway."

A few hundred metres west of this same North Avenue skirting Humboldt Park, another director of a similar centre, Roberto Caldero, himself a former gang member, sets no conditions for offering his services. The teenagers who come to his centre to try to learn to read using microcomputers or to play cards, do so sporting their "colour". Caldero spends much of his time trying to head off gang feuds by playing the mediator.

"The gang," he says, "is a social unit answering needs which are not met by other institutions." And he dwells, a shade more so than Robert Villani, on the poverty, the uprooting and the broken families — all the visible causes of the problem that policemen, elective officials, religious leaders and teachers reel off in chorus. The fundamental difference between them is that one seems resigned to write off those who do not have sufficient willpower to turn their back on their destiny, while the other — because he comes



from the same background — is not.

Midway between the two centres, which scarcely appreciate each other, an 18-year-old was bouncing a ball off the emblem-covered wall of the block where he lived. He said the gangs had killed one of his sister's buddies. "You hear them shooting at night," He could recognise them all, and he thought they were "bad guys".

As a result of the uproar caused by Benjamin Wilson's death, Chicago's Democratic city council is shortly to release \$1,000,000 for coordinating and strengthening preventive action against street gangs and helping the younger children, especially in schools, who very often become Kings, Cobras or Disciples, only because they cannot refuse.

A similar initiative has produced good results in Philadelphia. It may well be that Ben Wilson did not die in vain. Let us hope so, even if, quite subjectively, it is hard to hope. "You see", said Commander Pleines, whose bulk is as impressive as his wisdom is disenchanted, "when these kids begin carving out a territory and decreeing that nobody will enter it without their permission, they know that they're saying: 'We ain't getting out ever again — alive, or at least free'." — Le Monde.

'Third World' must meet needs of urban poor

By Stephanie Nebehey
Retier

LONDON — In Cairo one million people squat illegally in a cemetery, in Bombay the only home for up to half a million is the pavement and in Lagos more than a million live in illegally developed shanty towns.

They are among the growing number of urban poor in the "Third World" whose plight, according to the London-based pressure group Earthscan, is worsening and whose precarious living conditions are increasingly unsafe.

Poor communities which spring up around factories in the "Third World" are often the victims of industrial accidents.

"Last year we saw some results of urban mismanagement in the

form of the Bhopal tragedy, the deaths of 500 from exploding liquefied natural gas in Mexico and the burning to death of about 500 people in Cubatón, Brazil," Earthscan's Lloyd Timberlake told a press conference this week.

He was launching an Earthscan publication, "Urban Land and Shelter for the Poor", in which author Patrick McAuslan describes slums such as Cairo's "city of the dead", a cemetery where the city's garbage collectors live amid discarded food scraps and rubbish.

The squatter community there often falls victim to fires caused when the scorching sun ignites bits of glass and paper.

McAuslan's study argues that slums exist because they serve the interests of the political and business elite, including mul-

tinational.

"It is the landowners and developers who subdivide illegally, businessmen who use shanty town populations for cheap labour, officials who use this illegality to extract bribes and politicians who exchange promises of improvements for votes who benefit by the system," Mr. McAuslan says.

Rural people often move to cities looking for jobs and then squat illegally on unoccupied but polluted land near factories because there is no transport to safer, outlying areas.

Governments cannot eradicate slums and housing schemes often are too expensive for the poor, Mr. McAuslan says.

But governments could provide squatters with land titles and small loans to improve homes. Taxes

must be based on people's ability to pay and the poor must join in planning, he says.

Above all, he argues, the basic needs of poor families — sanitation, safe water supply, garbage disposal, and health and transport facilities — must be met.

"Governments must provide realistic alternatives, i.e. land and basic services with good employment opportunities, but not next door to potentially dangerous industrial sites," said David Satterthwaite, a researcher at the International Institute for Environment and Development.

"The critical thing is that if government can provide low income people with a plot, basic services, transport, cheap building materials and technical assistance, the community can organise the building themselves."

Ardiles keeps Tottenham level with Everton

Everton beats Arsenal

LONDON (R) — Everton stayed top of the English first division after beating Arsenal 2-0 Saturday but Tottenham's 5-1 win over Southampton, including Ossi Ardiles' first league goal for three years, keeps them level on points with the leaders.

Manchester United remain four points behind Everton after a 4-0 win over Aston Villa, which featured a hat-trick in seven minutes from Welsh striker Mark Hughes, while defending champions Liverpool routed West Bromwich 5-0 away.

Everton, top of the table for nearly four months, can thank strikers Andy Gray and Graeme Sharp for a hard-fought victory over Arsenal. Gray headed home a 27th minute cross from Gary Stevens and Sharp netted the second just before the end.

Argentine international Ardiles celebrated his first full match for a year by netting in the 39th minute. The cultured midfielder's return revived Tottenham's hopes of a midweek UEFA cup exit. Glenn Hoddle, Mark Falco, Garth Crooks and Gary Brooke scored Tottenham's other goals. Danny Wallace replied for Southampton.

Hughes' three goals for Manchester United were equalled by a second half hat-trick from Liverpool's John Wark.

Tottenham's five goals past England goalkeeper Peter Shilton reduce their goal difference deficit with Everton to just one.

Hughes, one of the finds of the season, struck between the 11th and 18th minute and Norman Whiteside's sixth goal in eight games sealed it for United.

Liverpool, who appear to be getting into top gear late in the season, went ahead in the sixth minute through Steve Nicol. Kenny Dalglish hit the second but midfielder Wark stole the show by netting three times in 20 minutes, late in the game.

F.A. Cup semifinalists Luton jumped to third from bottom above Ipswich after beating Queen's Park Rangers 3-0. Ipswich drew 1-1 with Newcastle,

while a goal from Leicester's Gary Lineker pushed West Ham United down to fourth from bottom. Coventry pulled further away from the relegation zone by beating fellow strugglers Watford 3-1 but Stoke remain firmly rooted to the bottom after being thrashed 4-1 by Nottingham Forest.

Manchester City stays top

Manchester City stay top of the Second Division despite losing 3-0 to Oxford United, who move into second position.

Oxford's John Aldridge, who looks like Liverpool striker Ian Rush and scores with the same panache, did the damage netting twice and taking his tally for the season to 26.

Birmingham City and Portsmouth both drew, while Wolverhampton, third from bottom, scored their first goal in 717 minutes of League soccer — but still lost 4-1 at Notts County.

Tottenham's win was particularly impressive as they were without several key players through injury, and were still dismayed by their UEFA Cup defeat by Real Madrid.

Ardiles appeared unaffected by the niggling injuries which have dogged him. He immediately struck up an understanding with the mercurial Hoddle, who scored with a stunning 20-metre volley.

The Argentine was substituted to a standing ovation after 68 minutes and watched from the sidelines as Falco hit his 24th goal of the season and Crooks his 18th.

Eight of Tottenham's last 12 games are at home. They can afford to concentrate on the league, while chief rivals Everton divide their time between the Cup-winners' Cup, the F.A. Cup and

the First Division title.

Norwich to play Sunderland

Norwich City meet Sunderland in the final of the League Cup Sunday at Wembley. Veteran former Scottish international midfielder Asa Hartford was passed fit Saturday to take his place in the Norwich City team for the football League Cup final against first division rivals Sunderland Sunday.

Hartford, 34, had been doubtful with a strained calf muscle and former Arsenal defender John Devine was put on standby.

Norwich manager Ken Brown said: "Asa was given a really good run-out and he's perfectly all right... His experience will be vital and I'm sure John will provide good cover if needed."

Sunderland, who will be without suspended captain Shaun Elliott, will otherwise be at full-strength for the final at London's Wembley Stadium — although manager Len Ashurst has chosen to delay naming his team.

"It is not the first time I have announced the side at the eleventh hour," he said. "The fact they are in a party going to Wembley should be a bonus anyway."

Algeria reaches 2nd round of African cup

NOUAKCHOTT (R) — Algeria qualified for the second round of the African Nations Cup when they drew 1-1 (half-time 1-1) with Mauritania in a return leg here Friday night.

Algeria won the first leg 4-0 and qualify 5-1 on aggregate.

Ousmane Camara opened the scoreline for the home side through a 35th minute penalty and Boureishi Nasser equalised a minute before half-time.

King donates JD 5,000 to soccer team

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has contributed JD 5,000 to the national soccer team.

The team which is taking part in the finals within the Asian group for the World Cup of 1986 started very well by beating Qatar 1-0 last week, the daily Sawt Al Sha'ab reported.

The team members expressed the delight and appreciation of His Majesty's gesture.

The team is scheduled to play against Iraq on March 29 in Amman and on April 19 in Kuwait, against Qatar on March 12 and against Lebanon towards the end of April.

Meeting decides to complete handicapped centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped Thursday held a meeting at the Hussein Sports City, under the chairmanship of Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief Chamberlain and president of the federation, a report in the Arabic daily newspaper Sawt Al Sha'ab said Saturday.

It has been decided during the meeting to complete the second stage of the handicapped centre, which is constructed on the Hussein Sports City ground. The meeting was attended by Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem, Director of the HSC Issam Arida and other senior officials.

New date set for Quiroz-Olivo title clash

CARACAS (R) — The delayed World Boxing Association (WBA) Junior-flyweight title bout between Francisco Quiroz of the Dominican Republic and American Joey Olivo has been set for March 29 in Miami, the promoters said.

The fight was to have taken place in Maracaibo, Venezuela, on March 2 but local promoter Rafito Cedenio was penalised by the WBA for not raising the required funds on time.

Navratilova to meet Mandlikova in \$500,000 tennis semifinal

NEW YORK (R) — Top-ranked Martina Navratilova and third-seeded Hana Mandlikova scored convincing victories Friday night to set up a meeting in Saturday night's semi-finals of the \$500,000 Women's Tennis Circuit Championships at Madison Square Garden.

Navratilova, the defending champion, beat Pam Shriver 6-2, 6-4. Mandlikova defeated seventh-ranked Zina Garrison 6-3, 6-4.

Navratilova, 28, is 13-5 against Mandlikova, but the 23-year-old Mandlikova has won two of their last four matches.

Navratilova, a Czechoslovak-born U.S. citizen, pulled away at 2-2 of each set to beat Shriver in 86 minutes. Navratilova cracked sizzling returns from everywhere, twice knocking over barriers outside the court to hit winners against the eighth-ranked American, her doubles partner.

Mandlikova ousted Garrison, an American, in 75 minutes. It was the 12th straight match victory for the Czechoslovak without the loss of a set.

In Saturday's other singles semi-final, fourth-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia will meet 15th-ranked American Kathy Rinaldi, who will turn 18 on Sunday.

Navratilova has now beaten Shriver in 20 of their 23 matches. Last summer, Shriver forced Navratilova to three tough sets, but tonight her forehead service return was shaky and she was unable to apply much pressure.

Shriver managed 2-1 leads in each set before a scrambling Navratilova began to dominate the rallies.

A key point came in the fifth game when Shriver set up to hit a smash that could have given her a 3-2 lead but, instead of angling the overhead, hit it directly at Navratilova, whose quick reflexes produced a forehand volley winner.

Navratilova followed with three straight winners to take the 3-2 lead and a service break. She closed out the set by winning 14 of the next 20 points.

The second set was also decided by a service break in the fifth game, when Navratilova moved around from her backhand to her forehand side to stroke a winning passing shot.

Navratilova said she was looking forward to her meeting with Mandlikova, who beat her 7-6, 6-0 two weeks ago in the U.S. Women's Indoor semi-finals.

"I would like to avenge that performance," Navratilova said. "I feel that I have something to

prove."

Mandlikova did not look not as sharp as Navratilova but she still was too strong for Garrison.

She fought off three break points to hold serve in a 20-point third game. But that was the only drama in the opening set, which she wrapped up in the ninth game with two service points, a backhand passing shot and an ace.

Mandlikova charged to a 5-1 lead in the second set but Garrison then won the next three games.

Mandlikova, whose first-serve accuracy for the match was a poor 39 per cent, recovered her service in the 10th game of the second set and closed it out at love.

"I relaxed when I got the big lead," Mandlikova said. "I'm looking forward to playing Martina but I know that I will have to lift my game a little if I expect to win."

After the Navratilova-Mandlikova singles match Saturday, Navratilova and Shriver will team up to face Sukova and Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany in a doubles final worth \$45,000 to the winning side.

Headguards made compulsory in Egyptian boxing

ALEXANDRIA (R) — Egypt's Boxing Federation has made use of headguards mandatory, following the deaths of two young boxers from head injuries and an estimated 20 per cent injury rate among Egyptian fighters last year.

Headguards, mandatory for amateur boxers in most countries, were seen here for the first time this week during the Egyptian universities' boxing championships, following a decision by the federation in January to compel their use, a federation official told Reuters.

Boxers in the tournament complained the headguards made it difficult to anticipate punches. One took off his headguard and threw it to the canvas, demanding to continue the fight without it. He was disqualified.

But coaches and ringside doctors said it was high time headguards were introduced, to reduce the number of injuries.

The sport does not have a big following in Egypt, which is ranked among Africa's weakest boxing nations. It has not won an Olympic boxing medal since 1960.

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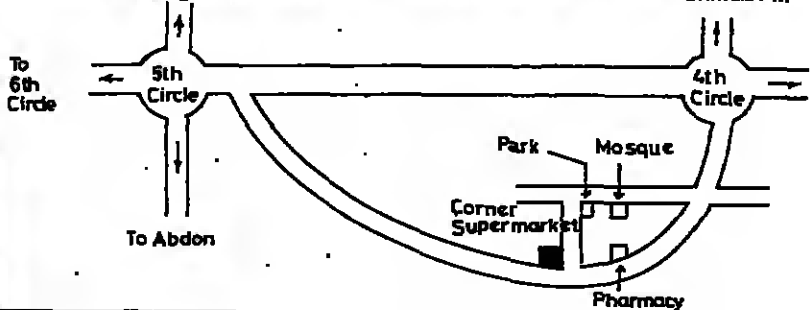
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(Arabic)

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

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(Colour)

3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 22117

WATCH OUT, WE ARE MAD

(Colour)

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Tel: 22117

1- THE STORM 2- THE PRIVATE SCHOOL

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema RAGHADAN

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Study warns against U.S. import surcharge

WASHINGTON (R) — A study by the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office said a 20 per cent import surcharge would make imports more expensive and Americans would buy more U.S.-made goods.

But in response to a drop in imports, the U.S. dollar would rise and other countries would retaliate with trade barriers of their own, making American exports more expensive and possibly slowing U.S. economic growth.

A Senate subcommittee requested the study as part of the search for ways to deal with the strong dollar and the soaring U.S. trade deficit.

The study said other countries could retaliate against an import surcharge with controls on investment by Americans, causing U.S. interest rates to rise and the national debt in skyrocket.

A surcharge would help some parts of the U.S. economy, but industries dependent on imports would suffer, it said.

Meanwhile, the U.S. inflation remained under control last month but orders for manufactured goods were weak, both due in part to the strength of the dollar, the government reported Friday.

Consumer prices rose only 0.3 per cent in February, while new orders for goods such as machinery and heavy equipment used in industry fell 0.2 per cent.

The reports demonstrate the impact of dollar on the U.S. economy.

While the strong U.S. currency has helped hold down inflation, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said it was also making imports cheaper, causing American factories to lose business.

The dollar and foreign competition were factors in a government estimate Thursday that the U.S. economy is currently growing less than half as fast as it did in the final three months of 1984.

"The high dollar will continue to divert market share to foreign producers," Mr. Baldrige said in a statement Friday.

The Labour Department report on the consumer price index (CPI) showed prices up only 0.3 per cent last month and only 3.5 per cent in the year ended in February. The index rose 0.2 per cent in January.

These figures were much more favourable than the government report Thursday, which estimated inflation in the current quarter at 5.4 per cent, almost double the rate of the last three months of 1984.

The CPI is thought by many analysts to be a more accurate barometer of inflation. Analysts said Thursday's figures exaggerated inflation.

Gandhi urges bold measures

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, in a major policy speech to businessmen, Friday called for bold new measures to boost India's economy and further liberalise imports of foreign technology.

He urged greater cooperation between state and private industries to take India forward and stressed the need for foreign technology imports to modernise the economy.

At a conference of engineering goods exporters in Delhi, Mr. Gandhi unveiled a new approach, saying old and weak industries must die and labour-intensive factories must be phased out in many areas.

Goods which were expensive to produce domestically but cheaper abroad must be imported, he said. He called on millions of Indians abroad to return home "to give India's industry a push".

Mr. Gandhi, the country's youngest-ever leader at 40, has pledged to take India along the high-technology road of industrialisation.

The government Thursday liberalised imports of foreign electronic technology and India's new budget last week offered concessions to promote private business. It also abolished import duty on advanced computers.

Mr. Gandhi said Indian technology was not really up-to-date. By the time industries started production using foreign technology, the expertise was already one or two generations old, he said.

"We cannot afford to do that, particularly in the fast growing industries... we must look what they (advanced countries) will develop 10 or 15 years from now," he said.

"There are many areas where we just cannot continue with labour-intensive industries," he added.

Factories using more labour and fewer machines have been called justified by some economists and political leaders because of India's 25 million unemployed.

India to spend \$416m on family planning

Meanwhile, India, the world's second most populous country, plans to spend \$416 million on family planning in the 1985-86 financial year ending March, the government said Saturday.

In a statement, it said the long-term aim was to persuade 100 million couples to adopt family planning by 2,000, up from the present 20 million.

The statement said 3.4 million people were sterilised between April 1984 and last month, down from 3.8 million in the same period a year earlier.

Experts have predicted that India's population, now 740 million, will exceed that of China, by 2,050 if it did not reduce its annual birth rate of 34 per 1,000.

Central banks' intervention against dollar cost \$11b

FRANKFURT (R) — Major Western industrialised nations, led by West Germany, sold \$11 billion in the last two months in a bid to stop the U.S. currency surging even higher on the foreign exchanges.

The figure, revealed by senior banking sources here Friday, is about twice as high as estimates that had circulated on financial markets. It showed major central banks had embarked on their most determined effort yet to combat the dollar through foreign exchange intervention.

Dollar selling by central banks has concentrated at the end of February when on one day alone they offloaded an estimated \$2 billion into the currency markets.

This unleashed panic among traders and the dollar shed five per cent of its value against the West German mark in under two hours.

The idea of concerted intervention by central banks was endorsed by the so-called Group of Five (G-5) finance ministers from the United States, Japan, West Germany, France and Britain in Washington in mid-January.

Tactics were widely believed to have been orchestrated by West Germany's central bank, the Bundesbank.

Bundesbank spokesman, Mr. Ruediger von Rosen, told Reuters the West German bank had sold about \$4 billion during the U.S. currency's surge to 13½ per cent against the mark at the end of February.

Bankers here believe West Germany won a victory in mid-January in persuading the U.S. treasury to soften its policy of "benign neglect" towards the dollar. Previously Washington refused to take an active part in foreign exchange dealings.

Japan, France and Britain, were also thought to have sold dollars heavily towards the end of February.

But the sources said the U.S. contribution was probably no more than \$600 million. Currency traders here said this indicated

some scepticism in the United States about the impact of intervention on underlying currency values.

The dollar rebounded strongly at the beginning of March.

The tide appeared to turn against the dollar over the last two weeks as problems remembered in the U.S. banking system together with signs of slow economic growth.

Central bankers, sensing the mood has turned bearish on the dollar, have been noticeably absent from the currency markets so far this month, the sources said.

Dollar closes slightly higher

Meanwhile, the dollar ended trading in New York Friday slightly higher, but dealers said it was a weak ending to a poor week for the U.S. currency.

The dollar finished at 3.2190 West German marks after trading within an extremely narrow range all day, compared with 3.2040 marks at Thursday's New York close.

Sterling faded slightly, ending at \$1.1735 against Thursday's closing price of \$1.1815. The Japanese yen also eased, closing at 255.50 to the dollar compared to Thursday's 254.30.

The dollar failed to recapture value it lost early in the week during two heavy sell-offs, the first created by market fears about the soundness of the U.S. banking system and the second by pessimistic reports about the U.S. economy from the government.

In Frankfurt, the dollar ended the day at 3.22 marks, up nearly ¾ pfennigs on Thursday's close although still more than 15 pfennigs down on last Friday's closing price.

Dealers said the U.S. currency was supported by only a modest

rise in February retail prices announced Friday and by a strong upward revision of January durable goods orders.

The dollar slumped Thursday on the preliminary estimates that U.S. gross national product grew by only 2.1 per cent in the first quarter and that inflation was rising at 5.4 per cent.

Sales of currencies other than the dollar by operators realising profits on their rise against the dollar also helped the U.S. currency Friday.

The dollar firmed against the pound sterling, which has rallied strongly last week against all currencies.

Sterling eased to \$1.1720 at Friday's close from \$1.1890 Thursday, although it remained well above last Friday's finish at \$1.0830.

Against the mark, the pound touched a five-month high of 3.84 Friday before falling back to 3.7770 at the close — still around 12 pfennigs up on the end of last week.

The British currency's trade-weighted index ended a week which included announcement of a tax-cutting annual budget and a half-point reduction in bank base rates at 7.5 per cent of its 1975 value, up sharply from 72.0 last Friday.

Dealers said sentiment was still very positive towards sterling, despite Friday's softer tone, because of favourable market reaction to Tuesday's budget and as Thursday's rise in building society interest rates made any major fall in bank base rates unlikely in the near future.

In Zurich, the dollar closed at 2.7240 Swiss francs, slightly up from 2.72 Thursday afternoon but down from 2.8750 at the end of European trading last week.

Dealers here believe demand for the U.S. currency should continue until the end of the first quarter, and that the dollar should remain stable in the absence of any seriously negative news.

Senior Kremlin official rules out private enterprise and pluralism

MOSCOW (R) — A senior Soviet Communist Party official said in an article Friday that reforms under the new leadership of Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev could never include moves to Western-style democracy or free enterprise.

Mr. Vadim Zagladin, deputy-chief of the party's powerful international department, said Western "well wishers" were prescribing recipes for reform that meant "switching to the mechanism of the so-called market economy".

"Such recommendations fully correspond to the desire of Western politicians and ideologists to put an end to socialism, wiping it off the face of the earth," he said.

Quoting statements by Mr. Gorbachev since he took office earlier this month, he said the Kremlin's goal was to perfect the Soviet system of central economic planning, which had already proved itself as the only just model.

Mr. Zagladin, writing in the foreign affairs weekly Novoye Vremya, was clearly responding to speculation abroad that under Mr. Gorbachev the Kremlin could introduce some private enterprise along the lines of recent Chinese and Hungarian reforms.

On the political front, Zagladin said: "We are advised to adopt this or that norm or standard of bourgeois society and Western democracy. We are told, for example, to turn to pluralism, that is in effect to create opposition to the socialist system on home ground," he said.

"This is ruled out. Our society, a society of growing social unity... does not need the norms of bourgeois democracy but refinement of the norms and forms of socialist democracy."

In Soviet jargon, socialist democracy covers the communist system where a single party controls government and all aspects of economic and social life.

Mr. Zagladin, who is deputy to candidate politburo member Mr. Boris Ponomarev, said the Soviet Union was proud of its existing system but "there is room for improvement".

Western diplomats said Mr. Zagladin's extensive comments appeared to confirm their belief that Mr. Gorbachev's commitment to reform did not encompass any plans for alterations in the country's economic system along Chinese or Hungarian lines.

They expect Mr. Gorbachev to pursue limited measures, first introduced under the leadership of Yuri Andropov two years ago, to give greater autonomy to local managers and link wages more directly to output.

Mr. Gorbachev has also signalled a return to an all-out campaign launched by Andropov against corruption and indiscipline.

EC to exert strong pressure on France to allow Spain's entry

BRUSSELS (R) — France's European Community (EC) partners, puzzled over why it blocked agreement on Spanish membership, will put strong pressure on Paris in the next few days to drop its objections, diplomats said Friday.

Talks on the entry of Spain and Portugal broke down Thursday night when French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas refused to lift a veto on relatively minor issues concerning Spain, they said.

He gave technical reasons for his failure to support a deal worked out in five days of negotiations, raising fears that France might not be ready to give the go-ahead, they added.

The ministers will meet next Thursday to try to conclude the negotiations on the eve of a Community summit which could face a crisis if the issue is unresolved.

Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran appeared hopeful Thursday night that next week's meeting would settle matters, a hope shared by most of the ministers at the talks.

In Madrid, Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said Friday he expected agreement on Spain's entry next week, adding that he had spoken to French President Francois Mitterrand about the deadlock.

The Spanish foreign ministry said France's last-minute objections took Madrid by surprise but government spokesman Mr. Eduardo Sotillos said Spain's entry was "inevitable".

In Bonn, a spokesman quoted West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher as saying the talks were past the point of no return and remaining problems would be solved by Thursday.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, current president of the Community's Council of Ministers, said Thursday night that this week's summit might have to be postponed unless a deal is worked out.

Mr. Dumas, who denied France caused the stalemate, said he saw no reason for postponing the summit.

Diplomats said the nine other Community members and Spain would seek clarification from Paris and would press for a change of heart.

In Paris, there was no official comment but French diplomats privately challenged Spain's assertion that France was mainly responsible, saying others also had doubts.

They said France was committed to the entry of Spain and Portugal by the target date of January next year.

New Zealand seeks to expand agricultural trade in Mideast

BAHRAIN (R) — New Zealand Agriculture Minister Colin Moyle, who broke into the Egyptian market with a sizeable lamb sale last week, is looking for expanded agricultural trade in the Middle East.

Mr. Moyle predicted in an interview the sale of up to 45,000 tonnes of lamb over the next three years "will lead to very substantial trade between New Zealand and Egypt".

He said New Zealand would provide 12,500 tonnes this year and at least 15,000 tonnes next year and the same in 1987 at prices to be negotiated but based on London's Smithfield market.

Mr. Moyle said another agreement to sell 2,000 tonnes of full cream milk powder to Egypt this year represented another substantial deal "and should be the beginning of interesting developments on the dairy side".

The minister is on a two-week Middle East tour that has taken him on official visits to Egypt and Oman. He left for Saudi Arabia Saturday after a brief Bahrain stopover.

Mr. Moyle said his trip basically was to look for areas of cooperation and exchange in the agricultural field and also "keep a weather eye open for trading possibilities".

He said that as a result of his trip to Oman, the first by a minister from his country, New Zealand would participate in Omani meat tenders for the first time, primarily on supplies for the armed forces and foreign workers there.

Mr. Moyle said that in both Egypt and Oman, he had discussed with senior officials areas in which New Zealand could provide expertise and advice in expanding the agricultural sector.

In Egypt, for example, he said the introduction of electric fencing and open-field feeding of beef cattle to fatten them for the market could provide substantial cost savings over the present system of fattening in feed lots.

An experiment was also planned to see if Kiwi fruit could be grown commercially in Egypt.

Mr. Moyle said his visit to Oman had shown "there are clearly areas where we can assist and advise".

Oman's agricultural ministry would provide New Zealand with a specific list for research and farming technology, and Wellington would look for experts with the required expertise.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until mid-afternoon, you will find you ricochet between various points of view and are apt to mull conditions over in your mind that are very practical in nature and design.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sure you don't commit yourself to anything during the day. Tonight, you can handle that monetary matter wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You feel frustrated about gaining personal wishes during the day, but by evening the picture is much better.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have many private worries which need conscientious handling and then you can plan the new week wisely tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The day is not good for being with friends, but the evening is fine for socializing. Rest today.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to get rid of business and personal problems that have had you stymied, then glad about town tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Conditions come up during the day that are difficult for you to handle, but tonight you have the right solution.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 22) If you are cheerful with your mate during the day, you can then be happy together in the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Not a good day to work out a new agreement with partners, but tonight you can reach a fine understanding.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The situation at home could be difficult during the day, but by evening, all improves. Keep calm and poised.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be particularly careful in driving since there is danger lurking at every post. Meditate early for inner peace.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Stay at home and plan improvements to the whole structure of your existence and make kin happier.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure you comprehend what others are saying since there could be much confusion in the air. Read for more knowledge.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be highly magnetic and will early charm others so as not to work for a living, while deliberating on the best course to take when finally buckling down to a steady job or enterprise of long duration.

THE Daily Crossword by Melvin Kenworthy

ACROSS

- Eden name
- Month
- Alcott heroine
- Ballet wear
- Group of six
- Bach's cry
- Crafts partner
- Alt. material for short
- Woman in law
- Suit
- Wounded
- Bedouin
- Lodge
- Least (The Shadow)
- Candle ingredient
- Threat
- "Of Pity" song
- Concurred
- Waltz items
- Day
- Play part
- Family name prefix
- Bus stop
- Encircling
- Uninvited
- Wine England
- NYC district
- Mother of Apollo
- Fr. region
- Transportation for surgery
- Subtle sensation
- Leaf
- An Andrews
- Poetic black
- Anguish
- Call style
- Clown
- Bargain's
- Worthier
- Escort

DOWN

- Rel.
- Sp. money
- "boy"
- Cowponies
- Menace
- Intersection
- Way out
- "born free"
- Sean descendant
- Occurred
- Always
- "Come — my —"
- Ober
- Gallic
- Cl.
- Odorous
- Element
- Comic section
- Kind of sensation
- Concerning name
- Detective name
- Misc. comb.
- Carnivore
- Star
- Strong fiber
- Defence
- Lead
- Dog or fox
- Alaskan lake
- "Behold — at the door"
- Yip
- Year jumper
- Romer Max
- A Goldberg
- Golf club
- ES
- Tiny Archibald
- Son of Seth
- GI
- Craggy hill

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ETERNAL HAZEL LAMPA
RAJAH AIRAIT IMAH
STACIE BINO TROIT
EABRIMILISION YRIT
MEABRIS BODILERY
HAYIRASIO ALLOLA
STIPPER BARONET
SISIE ESTIE BUST
YREASY OLDWEN
TUMBLE ORBIT
KASIA DUKISMOEM
EABRIL IRIKILLOLE
ERIO LAKI KOBLES
SIBRI EL SA NIBRI

Peanuts



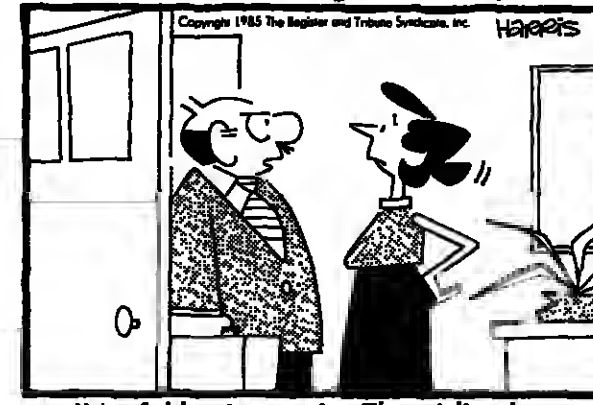
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NORCO

SABSY

DIMFOY

ODONEL

How SPRING OFTEN ARRIVES.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: "O O O O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: HAZEL ABOUT GIBSON BESIDE

Answer: The wheel was considered man's greatest invention until he got this—BEHIND IT

Reagan recalls negotiator to lobby for MX approval

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan, making a major push for approval of his MX missile programme, has recalled chief U.S. arms negotiator Max Kampelman to convince Congress the weapon is essential to success at the Geneva talks.

Mr. Kampelman will also give the president his assessment of progress in the U.S.-Soviet arms control negotiations which resumed in Geneva on March 12 after a 15-month break.

"The president and the ambassador will talk to members of the House of Representatives on the relationship of the MX programme to progress in arms control," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said in a statement Friday.

Mr. Reagan's request for an additional 21 of the 10-warhead nuclear missiles cleared its final hurdle in the Senate on Wednesday. But under an agreement worked out with Congress last year, two positive votes in the House are also required to release \$1.5 billion in funding.

A key House committee voted against the MX for the first time this week, reflecting the ambivalence felt by many lawmakers and how close next week's votes could be.

Mr. Reagan has personally led an intense lobbying effort for the missile, saying a negative vote would send the wrong signal to Moscow and undercut allied resolve.

Without the MX, he said at a news conference on Thursday, "there's little prospect of success

at Geneva". But many congressmen are opposed to further production and deployment on the grounds that the missile is inaccurate, too vulnerable and too costly.

Mr. Reagan's recall of his negotiator was seen by one House source as a flamboyantly dramatic gesture to pressure Congress.

Mr. Kampelman had already telephoned many of the 25 or 30 undecided congressmen, but bringing him back to meet them personally would have an effect, the source said.

The White House announcement did not say when Mr. Kampelman would return to Geneva. The talks are scheduled to reopen on Tuesday with negotiations on weapons in space.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Kampelman will confer on Monday morning and both will address congressmen at the White House later in the day.

Meanwhile Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, in his first detailed comments on the Geneva arms talks since becoming Kremlin leader, on Friday urged NATO to halt Pershing 2 and cruise missile deployments as a step "most helpful" to the Geneva negotiations.

The official news agency TASS said Mr. Gorbachev told a visiting

delegation of non-Soviet Bloc Socialist leaders that if NATO stopped its deployments—started in late 1983 to counter Soviet SS-20 weapons—the Kremlin could halt counter-measures undertaken in response to the installation of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles.

Mr. Gorbachev did not spell out what these measures were, but the Kremlin has said previously it is deploying new tactical nuclear weapons in East Germany and Czechoslovakia. It also said it is increasing the number of nuclear missiles aboard submarines off the United States in response to NATO's installation of Pershing 2s and cruises.

"We are resolutely against the talks becoming a kind of cover for the continued escalation of the arms race," TASS quoted Mr. Gorbachev as saying.

"This is why the Soviet Union proposes a freeze on the sides' nuclear arsenals, an end to the further deployment of the missiles. In particular, we are convinced that the termination of new American missile deployments in Europe with simultaneous end to the buildup of Soviet counter-measures would be most helpful to solving the entire complex of questions under discussion in Geneva," he added.

The Soviet Union stressed when it announced its response to the first installations of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles that it was increasing its nuclear force only because NATO was doing the same.



CHINESE DRIFTER: A Chinese torpedo boat, which wandered into South Korean waters Saturday with six crewmen dead and two injured, is towed by a South Korean vessel to the South Korean coastal city of Kunsan (Story on page 1).

Black woman dies, mayor's house attacked in South African protests

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A black woman was killed and hand grenades were thrown at the house of the mayor of South Africa's largest black township Saturday in a new outbreak of violence which has claimed more than 230 lives in the past year, police said.

Police shot dead 18 blacks on Thursday near the white town of Vitenhage in Cape province in a clash with thousands of marchers on the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre, when 69 black anti-apartheid protesters were killed.

Police said Saturday that a black woman was found with fatal stab wounds in a black township east of Johannesburg after up to 150 black youths set fire to houses and looted cars.

In Soweto township near Johannesburg, the home of Mayor Edward Kuene was attacked with two hand grenades Saturday but no-one was injured.

Local councillors are targets of violence because some blacks believe they are collaborating with the white government by taking part in local administration.

The government appointed a judge Friday to investigate the Vitenhage killings, which have prompted international condemnation.

The police action has unleashed a flood of condemnation from governments and organisations around the world. In London, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said the shootings once again demonstrated the evil of apartheid.

Denis Worrall, South African ambassador in London was called to the Foreign Ministry to hear of Britain's concern. He told reporters 250,000 British jobs depended upon the trading links. Britain is a major investor in South Africa.

Police said Friday night black townships around South Africa were quiet. Witnesses said several houses had been set alight late Friday at the Langa township near Vitenhage.

A magistrate at Vereeniging, south of Johannesburg, issued a ban on meetings until Monday in the vicinity of the town, including the black township of Sharpeville, where residents had called a meeting for Sunday to commemorate the 1960 killings.

The latest killings have provoked indignation among South African liberals, who have long criticised heavy-handed police tactics in black townships.

Veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Helen Suzman, of the liberal white Progressive Federal

Party, flew to Vitenhage and told a police general near the scene of the clash: "This has become a major disaster of world proportions."

South African President P.W. Botha said after the killing of 18 black protesters by police that nobody in the world was going to stop him from keeping order.

Speaking in a television interview Friday from Johannesburg, Mr. Botha said: "We are going to keep order in South Africa. And nobody in the world is going to stop me from keeping order."

Mr. Botha told ABC Television's "nightline" that the march was Communist-inspired. "In South Africa there is a special situation. You have a fight between the superpowers in the world, the United States and the Soviet Union. They are both trying to influence Africa," he said.

Describing the demonstration, Mr. Botha said: "Here, you had 4,000 people with sticks, staves and bricks, trying to force the police out of the way."

"There were 18 policemen—18 young policemen—and a warning shot was taken next to the leader... to show him that he must stop. And then after they were attacked by stones and bricks and sticks, only then did they open fire."

Soviets make major personnel change

MOSCOW (R) — A regional Communist Party official has been replaced by a Central Committee member, Pravda said Saturday.

The move was the first major Soviet personnel change since Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev came to power.

Mr. Gorbachev, 54, succeeded Konstantin Chernenko as party leader on March 11 and he has

made clear that he wants younger, more able officials to help him drive far-reaching reforms.

Pravda, the Communist Party daily newspaper, said Ivan Bespalov, first secretary of Kirov region, had been relieved of his duties at a meeting in Kirov Friday.

Mr. Bespalov, 70, had been head of the region, an industrial centre near the Urals, since 1971 and a central committee member since 1976. Pravda named his replacement as V. Bakatin, an inspector from the party's Central Committee in Moscow.

Pravda said Pavel Smolsky, a deputy chief at the Central Committee Personnel Department, had also been at the Kirov meeting. Western diplomats consider the department's head, Yegor Ligachev, a reform-minded Gorbachev ally and have marked him out for possible promotion to the ruling politburo.

15 insurgents surrender in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — Fifteen tribal insurgents in the south eastern Chittagong hill tracts have surrendered to authorities in last few days, the English-language daily Bangladesh Times reported Saturday.

The pro-government newspaper said one of the insurgents surrendered with a submachine gun and about 200 rounds of ammunition.

An official source reached by telephone in Chittagong hill tracts, 300 kilometres south east of here, told the Associated Press that the surrender came in response to an amnesty for tribal insurgents declared more than a year ago by the government.

Ershad says voters gave him mandate

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad said voters had given him a mandate to stay in power in Thursday's referendum and denied that the poll was rigged.

"The mandate is the victory of the people who voted in the referendum and I congratulate them for their foresightedness," he told a meeting of supporters Friday.

Final results announced Friday night by the election commission showed Gen. Ershad had won almost 95 per cent of votes in a turnout of 72 per cent.

Opposition politicians, under house arrest or in hiding because Gen. Ershad banned political activity during the referendum, described the voting as a fraud.

Eyewitnesses and foreign reporters who visited polling stations during the voting estimated a turnout as low as 25 per cent.

But Gen. Ershad told the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in an interview that they might have gone to the polling stations at times when voting was slow and he was satisfied with the government figure of 72 per cent.

Opposition leaders said the referendum was tailored to give Gen. Ershad an overwhelming "yes" vote.

"We all know his game plan," said Tofael Ahmad, a leader of the Awami League, speaking to Reuters by telephone from a hideout. "He banned political activity, toughened his military rule, arrested our leaders and then said anyone who criticised the referendum or canvassed against the president would be punished."

"What result do you expect in a situation like this?"

But Gen. Ershad received support from some political commentators.

Enayetullah Khan, editor of the weekly Holiday, said in an article published Saturday: "The March 21 referendum has given Ershad a post-facto legitimacy to his occupancy of the presidential post."

He added: "The referendum is likely to follow the set course... It will climax in the revival of the suspended constitution in letter and spirit for the purpose of... national elections."

Honecker: Divided Germany irreversible

EAST BERLIN — East German leader Erich Honecker said Saturday the division of Germany was a judgment of history which should not be revised.

He welcomed West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's unequivocal stance that Bonn had no territorial claims.

Mr. Honecker was quoted by the official East German News Agency ADN as saying the Ger-

man Reich had "vanished for ever to the flames of the (second) World War". Those who talk about a "continuation of the German Reich within the borders of 1937", will get the necessary answer from East Germany, he said.

ADN quoted from a basic policy document on the 40th anniversary of the German capitulation at the war's end to be published by the magazine Ein-

heit. There Mr. Honecker stressed the importance of the mutual statement by Mr. Kohl and himself on the occasion of Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko's funeral in Moscow last week.

The statement said "The inviolability of the borders and the respect for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of all European states in their present borders are essential conditions for peace".

Sartzetakis loses second Greek presidential ballot

ATHENS (R) — Greek presidential candidate Christos Sartzetakis failed Saturday for a second time to be elected by parliament, but after a chaotic debate he secured enough votes to ensure success in a final ballot next Friday.

Ruling Socialist and right-wing opposition deputies exchanged insults and threatening gestures after the government effectively abolished the secrecy of the vote.

It issued blue voting slips for Mr. Sartzetakis, the sole candidate, and white ones for blank votes.

Mr. Sartzetakis, the government's choice to succeed pro-Western Constantine Karamanlis as head of state, picked up 181 out of the 300 deputies' votes. He needed 200 to succeed Saturday but in the third and last ballot next Friday 180 will be enough under constitutional rules.

New Democracy, the conservative party, chanted "disgrace" after deputies were issued with their different coloured voting slips. One deputy tried to run away with the ballot box before his party leader stopped him.

Former Prime Minister George Rallis said only Greece's former military dictatorship had violated

the secrecy of ballots in such a way.

Mr. Sartzetakis, a supreme court judge who has never been involved in politics, was chosen by the Socialists after they decided, in a surprise move, not to back the re-election of veteran conservative leader Karamanlis.

In last Sunday's initial ballot, two votes went mysteriously astray with Mr. Sartzetakis getting 178 votes despite the fact that 180 Socialists, Communists and independents were committed to supporting him.

The 110 New Democracy deputies present Saturday refused, like last time, to cast ballots. Three independents spoiled their papers and a fourth cast a blank vote. Five members were absent.

Hundreds of young supporters of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu's PASOK (Socialist) Party shouted slogans outside parliament like "down with the right" and "the people do not forget what right-wing means".

New Democracy leader Constantine Mitsotakis complained to parliament that his party's deputies were abused by the demonstrators outside the building.

He demanded that secrecy be ensured in the crucial third vote.

Salvadorean bishop's murder remains unresolved

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Five years after San Salvador's Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero was shot dead, his killers remain free.

Human rights groups plan to march through the capital Sunday to mark the fifth anniversary of his death and to protest against lack of progress in the investigation.

It is widely suspected here that Monsignor Romero's murder was planned by right-wing death squads angered by his outspoken criticism of social injustices and abuse of authority.

A former top Salvadorean intelligence officer said in Washington this week that senior military officials helped create the death squads in 1980.

The aim of the squads was to rid El Salvador of people seeking to end the social, economic and political inequalities that set off the country's civil war five years ago.

Former intelligence Col. Roberto Santivanez told a news conference that Salvadorean rightists paid \$120,000 to a Nicaraguan rebel leader for his part in Romero's killing.

The money was paid to Ricardo Lau, who served as an intelligence officer for the CIA-backed Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the largest insurgent group fighting to topple Nicaragua's leftist Sandinist government, he said.

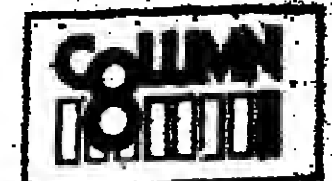
Senior Honduran military officers alleged Friday that Lau headed a guerrilla unit in the CIA programme to intercept arms shipments from Nicaragua to Salvadorean leftists.

When President Jose Napoleon Duarte took office last June as El Salvador's first freely elected president in 50 years, he promised an in-depth inquiry into Romero's assassination and an end to excesses attributed to El Salvador's security forces.

But critics of the Christian Democratic President say he lacks the power and will to move against right-wing extremists believed to have the support of some sectors of the 42,000 member armed forces.

Judicial authorities shelved the Romero case last December, saying evidence was lacking to show who was behind the killing.

Benjamin Cesoni, head of an investigating Commission appointed by Mr. Duarte in August, 1984, said a good deal of fear surrounded the Romero inquiry.



Princess Anne could make living as truck driver

LONDON (R) — Britain's Princess Anne has said she could earn a living by driving heavy vehicles if the Royal Family were abolished. Anne, Queen Elizabeth's daughter, said in a television interview that she and her husband, Captain Mark Phillips, held licences for heavy goods vehicles used on their farm. "It would seem like a very logical way of earning your living. There is quite a demand for good horsebox drivers who know one end of a horse from another. We thought we could crack that one between us," she said. "That would not be by choice," she replied with a smile when asked what she would do in a British republic. Anne, 34, dismissed reports that she did not get on with her mother-in-law Princess Diana.

Burton's will is worth \$2.7m

HAMILTON, Bermuda (R) — Richard Burton, star of more than 30 movies and countless plays, left some \$2.7 million in his will, most of it in his fourth wife, Sally, according to a copy of the will released here. Burton, 58, when he died of a cerebral haemorrhage at his Swiss home last August, also bequeathed sums to his children.

To those of Elizabeth Taylor, whom he married twice, and to the school teacher who encouraged him to become an actor, TV producer Sally Burton, his fourth wife, inherited most of the estate, including houses in Switzerland and Haiti, Katherine and Jessica Burton, daughters from his first marriage, each received \$350,000 and Maria Burton, who was adopted by Burton and Taylor, his second wife, inherited \$279,000. Philip Burton, the schoolteacher who gave his young pupil, Richard Jenkins, his stage name and encouraged his dramatic career, was left \$15,000. Burton also left \$15,000 to his former stepchildren, Liza Todd and Christopher Wilding. Taylor's children by her marriages to producer Mike Todd and actor Michael Wilding, four brothers and sisters were also left \$15,000.

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Prisoners end jail revolt

SAO PAULO (R) — Prisoners in Brazil's biggest jail surrendered their weapons and ended a revolt in which at least nine inmates died, prison officials said.

Prison Governor Luis Camargo Wolman told reporters the Sao Paulo house of detention was completely under control after inmates rioted on Wednesday in protest at delays in the processing of cases. Wolman said guards met no resistance when they entered four of the jail's seven wings which were still under prisoner control, some 36 hours after the disturbances began. The violence, involving more than half the prison's 6,000 inmates, caused extensive damage, state government officials said. The jail's official capacity is 3,000.

Cockatoos wreck Sydney homes

SYDNEY (R) — Swooping flocks of cockatoos have begun attacking the Sydney suburb of Woronora and devouring houses, making them virtually uninhabitable. Flying in flocks of 30 or 40, the sulphur-crested cockatoos cat wooden roof-tiles, railings, wall cladding—in fact much of a house—residents say. "You hear this absolutely horrible squawking noise and... it's just like the (Alfred Hitchcock) movie The Birds. It's like a nightmare coming," one told a television interviewer. Similar attacks have been reported before, but usually in remote areas where crops have been the target. Woronora residents say they have applied repellent gel to their homes and built imitation crows in futile attempts to frighten off the cockatoos.

China plans to breed rare tigers, bears

PEKING (R) — A Chinese drugs firm plans to breed rare tigers, leopards and bears in zoos so it can make profitable medicines from their bones and bile, the New China News Agency reported Saturday. About 100 varieties of traditional Chinese drugs and tonics are in short supply because the animals are rare and protected, the agency quoted an official of the Chinese crude drugs company as saying.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

1984 Tribune Media Service, Inc.

PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH

East West vulnerable. South deals. NORTH ♠ K 7 5 3 ♦ 8 ♣ 9 5 4

WEST 1964 EAST 75 ♠ K 9 4 2 ♣ 10 8 ♦ K 10 7 3 ♣ Q 2

SOUTH ♠ A Q 3 2 ♦ 6 ♣ 8 5 4 ♦ A 7 3

The bidding: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

It is natural to try to save your assets. But don't deposit them in an institution that could fold.

By partnership agreement, North's jump raise was a limit bid, not forcing to game. However, South had a host of prize values and readily accepted his partner's invitation.

West led the king of clubs, and it was obvious that declarer would have to crossruff the hand to come

to 10 tricks. He woo the ace of clubs, cashed the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart low. There followed the ace of diamonds and a diamond ruff, and another heart was ruffed with the nine of trumps. Unfortunately, West overruffed with the 10 and returned a trump, and declarer could come to no more than nine tricks—six trumps and three aces.

One South had scored a ruff in each hand with a low trump, the contract was unobtainable. All declarer had to do was continue with a high crossruff. This would be the position after nine tricks, all won by declarer:

♠ 8
♥ 7
♦ —
♣ —

♠ 9 6 4
♥ —
♦ —
♣ —

The lead is to dummy. Declarer simply leads the last heart and ruffs it. If West does not overruff, declarer has his 10th trick. If West does overruff, the eight of trumps is promoted to the fulfilling trick.